MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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»Continuing Progress for the Muscogee People«

Volume 8 Number 1 JANUARY, 1980 8 Pages

Creek Election Final Results

For the third consecutive term, Claude A. Cox has been elected Principal Chief of the Muscogee Creek Nation in a run-off election held January 5. Chief Cox held the lead throughout the counting of the precinct and absentee ballots with a total of 3,287 votes over his opponent Keeper Johnson's 2,126 votes.

In a press conference held at the Creek Tribal Mound in Okmulgee Monday following the election, Chief Cox stated, "In the past eight years of my administration, the Muscogee Nation has seen a rebirth of tribal government, an increase in services for its people and a renewed interest in Muscogee culture." Chief Cox added, "I pledge myself to continue the struggle for the rights of the Muscogee people. The tragedy of the supression of our tribal government is at its end. We must resolve now to put aside our differences.

Chief Cox also said, "We must never forget that we are one Nation of people, The Muscogee Nation, unified and strong and believing in our people and our destiny."

In the race for Second Chief, Soloman McCombs beat out James King with 60 percent of the total votes. McCombs stated he was honored to be the first elected Second Chief under the new constitution. He added, "The strengthening of Tribal government through elected officials will bring about great changes within our structure that will enhance opportunities for our people. It is a privilege for me to be able to continue serving the Muscogee Nation."

Representatives who were elected to the Creek National Council without a run-off were: OKMULGEE DISTRICT–Glen Moore; WAGONER DISTRICT--Ken Childers and MUSKOGEE DISTRICT–Helen Chupco. In the run-off election the following results were: McINTOSH DISTRICT–Thomas McIntosh 630, John Tiger 287; CREEK DISTRICT-Elwood Bigpond 252, Jonas Partrige 225; TULSA DISTRICT--Irene Cleghorn 458, Richard Freeman 346; OKFUSKEE DISTRICT–Tony Hill 301, Carney Roberts 257; and HUGHES DISTRICT–James McGirt 344, John Wesley 344.

In the representative race for Hughes District, both candidates, McGirt and Wesley received 344 votes. The winner will be determined Friday, January 18, at the Constitution Commission office by flipping a coin.

In a press conference held recently at the Creek Tribal Mound, Chief Cox gives his victory address to participating media and Tribal employees.

Inauguration Ceremonies Scheduled at Creek Mound

The Creek Nation of Oklahoma will hold a history making inauguration on January 26 at the Creek Nation Complex in Okmulgee. Activities are scheduled to begin at 12 noon in the new council chambers in the Mound.

Principal Chief Claude Cox and Second Chief Solomon McCombs will be sworn in along with eight representatives of the National Council. This will be the first inauguration of elected officials under the new tribal Constitution which was approved by tribal members in October 1979.

Creek Principal Chief Claude Cox Elected Inter-Tribal President

Chief Claude Cox was elected President of the Five Tribes Inter-tribal Council at a meeting held January 11 at Sulphur.

Chief Cox was elected by acclamation to serve the next year taking the responsibility from Chickasaw Governor, Overton James.

Seminole Chief, Tom Palmer was elected Vice-President; Jennie Ross (Seminole) -- Secretary-Treasurer; Tom Reevis (Seminole) -- Sergeant at Arms and Lee Chupco (Creek)–Chaplain.

Each group of tribal delegates were asked to submit a report to Cherokee

(See Inter-Tribal Pg. 2)

SOLOMAN McCOMBS
Creek Second Chief

Cox-McCombs Thanks Voters

We wish to thank and humbly express our appreciation to the Creek voters for their support and vote on January 5, 1980.

We feel it was a great vote reflecting our work for the high level campaign we conducted. We will, as always, continue to conduct ourselves with dignity and respect for our fellow tribal members. We pledge to continue to work with your interest as our prime objective. You can rest assured that subterfuge, and untrue slander directed at innocent persons will never be used by our administration. Through your support the Creek Nation will continue to grow, to prosper and to give opportunity to all.

We ask each and everyone of you to contact us whenever there is a need. Our doors will be open to you. We want the next four years to be a period of building unity and moral strength within our tribe. May God bless all of you.

-s- Claude A. Cox, Principal Chief

-s- Solomon McCombs, Second Chief Elect

CREEK NATION FORUM

Obstetrical Care Conditions Causes Concern at Claremore

The Obstetrical Ward of Claremore Indian Hospital was designed to accommodate approximately 600 deliveries a year. In the Fiscal year 1979, 895 deliveries were performed at the hospital, and the demand for obstetrical care continues to increase. According to Tom Talmini, Service Unit Director for the hospital the following policies are now in effect because of the physical limitation of the hospital facilities and limited resources.

..1. **Within the existing resources we feel that prenatal OUTPATIENT service may be provided to all pregnant patients eligible for care at this facility at this time. THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE ADMISSION OR DELIVERY.**

..2. **Admission for obstetrical care prior to delivery or for complications of pregnancy CANNOT BE GUARANTEED. When available beds are full or there is an overflow of babies in the nursery, admission will be denied.**

..3. **Should admission for obstetrical care be denied, patients will be referred to a private hospital or another IHS hospital, if services are available at another IHS facility. However, PAYMENT CANNOT BE GUARANTEED FOR DELIVERIES AT A NON-IHS HOSPITAL.**

..4. **If you have coverage through private insurance, State or Federal Programs, please inform us on your first prenatal visit.**

..5. **We regret that we must inform you of the above policies. However, the medical staff will not compromise safe medical care to the patients receiving care in this facility. When and if conditions improve, you will be notified immediately.**

R.N.'S AND L.P.N.'S
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THE MUSCOGEE NEWS

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE:

The Muscogee Nation News is mailed free to all registered voter households. For all others, the rate is $6.00 per year.

Claude A. Cox	**Principal Chief**
Solomon McCombs	**Vice Chief**
Gary Breshears	**Executive Director**
Helen Bennett	**Editor, Communication Manager**
George Tiger	**Communication Specialist**
Famous Marshall	**Graphics**
Anita Tecumseh	**Secretary**
Tony Hale	**Photography**

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Editorial Statements of the MNN and reader's letter reflects the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily that of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisor or the administration of the Creek Nation, P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447.

Youth for Tribal Government

The 2nd Annual Oklahoma Indian Youth Senate will be held May 27-30, 1980 at Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. The theme for the conference is "Youth for Tribal Government."

The Oklahoma Indian Youth Senate program is designed to acquaint the student to the concept, function and need of a tribal government. The conference is being sponsored by the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission and the Tribal Management Program at Northeastern State University.

Susan Arkeketa, conference coordinator, said the program is basically the same as last years introducing the student to the history and process of a tribal government. She said that speakers will be addressing issues and problems that affect Oklahoma tribes on both the state and national level.

The participants in the program will be designing their own tribal council and electing a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and council members. A mock trial council meeting will be held discussing real problems and issues facing tribes.

Tribes, schools, organization, Title IV and JOM programs may send representatives to the program. Any high school student who is currently enrolled in a public school or boarding school is eligible to participate. Students must apply through their respective tribe, school or organization to be considered as a representative.

The deadline for interested parties to submit notification or list of potential students is March 1. For further information in making applications and the program agenda contact conference coordinators, Susan Arkeketa or Phyllis Narcomey, Tribal Management Program, Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464, (918) 456-5511, Ext. 227.

Census Enumerators Wanted

Applications are now available for anyone wishing to apply for a position as an enumerator for the 1980 Census. Applications can be picked up from Ronald Scott in the Comprehensive Planning Administration which is located at the Tribal Complex in Okmulgee, Oklahoma, in the **round building** or you can call 918-756-8700, extension 294 or write to Ronald Scott, Creek Nation Tribal Complex, P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447.

Previously names, addresses and telephone numbers were sent to Ronald Scott by numerous people wanting to apply, Mr. Scott states that to those who have inquired, those names have been submitted and will be contacted later by the Census Bureau as to date, time and place of testing and training.

For further information call or write Ronald Scott as soon as possible.

"LETTER FROM THE EDITOR"

..The Muscogee Nation News is soliciting "Letters to the Editor" from Creek Citizens. However, it is the policy of the MNN to print only those letters that are acknowledged with a traceable signature and address.

LETTER OF THANKS

TO ALL EMPLOYEES OF CREEK NATION

We would like to thank each and every person for their support and financial aide given to Judy Roberts. Now that it's all over, we realize the Creek people are not only co-workers, but some of the best friend's a person could have.

Again, we would like to extend a word of thanks to Creek Nation Employees, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and to Chief Cox for believing and having faith in a Creek citizen.

Judy Roberts
Friends & Family
of Judy Roberts

Inter-Tribal Continued...

Chief Ross Swimmer stating existing problems within their tribe and persons in Washington D.C. they might talk with about these problems. Swimmer will coordinate a trip to D.C. in February for the Inter-Tribal delegates. At this time they hope to meet with President Carter.

The next quarterly meeting of the Council will be hosted in April by the Creek Tribe.

NOTICE

..The Creek Nation Housing Authority wishes to remind ALL THE HOMEBUYERS that freezing temperature's are on the way. All garden hoses need to be DIS-CONNECTED from your house and stored, to prevent freezing and bursting of your pipes. If you have an anti-siphoning device, that also needs to be removed to prevent damage to your pipes. Houses with broken water pipes due to HOSES being left on, are not covered under your WARRANTY.

Housing Authority
the Creek Nation
of Oklahoma

OKEMAH CLINIC New Hours

Effective February 4, 1980, the Okemah Indian Clinic will be open between 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Monday thru Friday). Patients will sign in between the hours of 8:00 a.m. - 12:00, and 1:00 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

Appointments and Emergencies will be given priority over walk-ins.

CLINIC SCHEDULE

Monday General Clinic
Tuesday, OB GYN Clinic & Immunization clinic only
Wednesday Diabetic Clinic
Thursday Well Child Clinic
Friday General Clinic

Tax Assistance Available to Creeks

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) is available to Creek Nation community taxpayers whose income was $10,000 or less. Program staff will assist participants in preparing their 1979 Federal tax returns. Presently, VITA is scheduled at the Glenpool, JOM trailer on February 6th from 7:30 P.M. to 9:00 P.M., Sapulpa, Yuchi Community Center on February 7th from 4:00 P.M. to 8:00 P.M., and Wetumka Indian Center from 1 P.M. to 4 P.M. on January 28th and February 14th. Contact your community coordinator when requesting a VITA appointment in your community or individual appointments can be scheduled by calling Adult Education (918) 756-8700.

Victory Address

BY PRINCIPAL CHIEF CLAUDE A. COX

I am very pleased to announce my victory in the first election for Principal Chief held under the 1979 Constitution.

My first two terms as Principal Chief have been performed while I was the only elected officer of the Muscogee Nation. I will now be joined by Solomon McCombs as Second Chief, and eight dedicated citizens as members of the National Council.

The 1970's have been years of rapid change for the people of the Muscogee Nation. In 1907 the Bureau of Indian Affairs illegally prevented the tribe from holding its elections. On October 22, 1970, the United States President signed into law an act which allowed the Muscogee people to hold free elections for their Principal Chief for the first time since 1903.

In the election held in 1971, I received a plurality of votes and was installed as Principal Chief under tribal regulations then in effect. I was re-elected with a majority of votes in 1975.

In these past eight years of my administration, the Muscogee Nation has seen a rebirth of government, an increase in services for its people, and a renewed interest in Muscogee culture. I pledge myself to continue this struggle for the rights of the Muscogee people.

The National Council of the Muscogee Nation will face many problems in their first two year term. Some of these problems they will solve, and the others they will begin the work that only a later national council can finish.

There are serious problems involving tribal sovereignty which must be dealt with in order to preserve and strengthen the treaty rights of the Muscogee people. Serious problems exist with our relationship as an Indian tribe with the state and local governments. These problems must be resolved in ways which maintain our tribal status under federal law.

There are serious problems involving the financing of tribal service programs which must be dealt with in order to increase the economic vitality of the Muscogee people. The human services our people deserve must be adequately funded. As federal commitments are decreased, the Muscogee Nation must identify other sources of funding to expand needed services.

Finally, there will be minor problems associated with our learning to live under the 1979 Constitution. Establishing courts, enrolling citizens, and enacting tribal law are powers which thMuscogee people have been illegally deprived of for seventy-three years by the United Sates. It will not be easy, but we must all be determined that the legal rights of the Muscogee people must prevail.

The 1970's ended with a year of rapid progress and change for the Muscogee people and their government. In 1979, the Muscogee people voted on three significiant issues involving their proposed Constitution in April. In October the nation voted on the proposed Constitution and ratified it. In December the primary election saw the election of three new members for the national council. The January run-off election completed the selection of the officers and representatives under our new Constitution.

The 1980's must be a decade of continued progress, but they must also be a decade of tribal unity. In 1865, following the years when the Muscogee people were hurt by the tragedies of the U. S. Civil War, our leaders signed a treaty. This treaty promised that no one who had once been identified with the north or south would be identified that way by any Muscogee citizen. This is the type of tribal unity we need now.

The tragedy of the suppression of our tribal government is at its end. We must resolve now to put aside our differences. As individuals, we belong to different families, different religious institutions, different clans, different regions of our nation. But from this date forward, we must never forget that we are one nation of people, the Muscogee nation, unified and strong, and each believing in our people and our destiny.

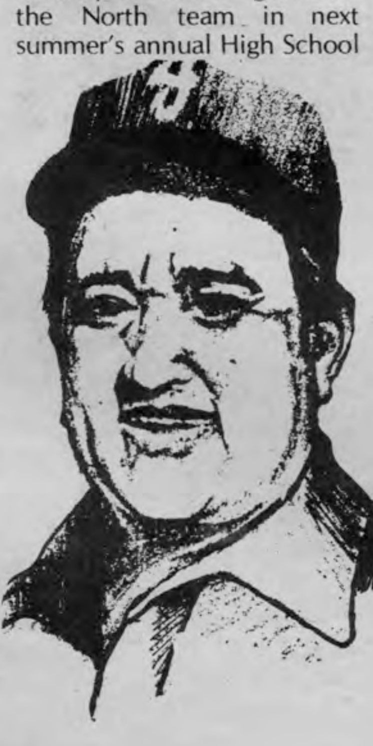
Beaver Named "Co-Coach of the Year"

BY GEORGE TIGER

Perry Beaver a tribal member of the Creek Nation has just completed an outstanding year in the coaching ranks. Beaver, the head football coach at Jenks High School recently led his Trojans to the class 3-A Championship in Oklahoma City by defeating the Ada Cougars 16-15.

The 1957 Morris High graduate has been coaching at Jenks since 1966, the last three as the Head Coach. Since becoming the head coach he has compiled a 27-10 won-loss record. Prior to this year's Championship his 1978 team were the state runners-up in class 3-A.

Beaver, a member of the legendary Vince Lomardi's 1961 Green Bay Packers attributes the success in winning this year's championship to a fine coaching staff and the hard work of the athletes. He is also quick to point out the support of the school system and the community as well as the outstanding football tradition at Jenks. Because of the successful 1979 football year, Beaver was named the Tulsa Metro Co-Coach of the Year by the Tulsa World. Earlier he was named by his peers to head up the coaching staff for the North team in next summer's annual High School All State game in Tulsa. Each year the coaching staff of both the North and South squads are chosen by the coaches in Oklahoma.



Beaver attended Murray Jr. College in Tishomingo, Oklahoma, later transferring to Northeast Louisiana in Monroe, Louisiana, at both schools he excelled in football. He was signed as a free agent by the Green Bay Packers after completing his eligibility at Northeast Louisiana.

He received his Bachelor's degree from Central State in Edmond and now holds a double Masters degree in Education and Counseling. His advice to young Indians is to get an education and in his words, "take advantage of opportunities presented to them and to do well with those opportunities."

Beaver is married to a former Creek Princess, Mariam Bruner. They have four children; Brent, Brant, Robin and Del Vince and they make their home in Jenks.

Chief Cox congratulates Perry Beaver on his coaching accomplishments.

CREEK NATIONAL COUNCIL

Elwood Bigpond

TO THE CREEK
DISTRICT VOTERS:

In a recent press conference at the Creek Tribal Mound, Elwood Bigpond stated his desire to thank all the people who supported him in the election for representative to the Creek National Council. He said his intentions were to do the best work possible to represent the people of his district and to work cooperatively with the Creek Administration.

TO THE WAGONER,
MAYES, ROGERS
DISTRICT VOTERS:

I am taking this opportunity to thank all the voters who supported me in the recent Creek elections.

It is an honor and privilege to serve the people of this district as well as all the Creek Nation. I am looking forward with enthusiasm at the next two years.

However, your job is not over. I am asking for unity for our district in Creek Nation. Now is the time to put aside our differences and support our new Constitution and administration.

Therefore, we can maintain our current status as the most progressive tribe in the United States.

Thank You, Ken Childers

Ken Childers

Helen Chupco

TO THE PEOPLE OF
THE MUSKOGEE DISTRICT:

I am writing this letter to thank all of you for electing me as your representative from Muskogee District to Creek National Council.

I want you to know I appreciate you and your support. There is much to do in organizing the new Creek Council according to the new Constitution before we reach an efficient status.

I hope you will keep me informed of your needs, interests and desires. I can represent you more effectively as I work with the Administration and National Council.

It is a real challenge to me but with your help I know we can do a better service for our Muskogee District.

When we do our work well we can keep the Creek Nation moving ahead for the benefit of all our people.

Again, I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Your Muskogee
Representative,
Helen Chupco.

REPRESENTATIVES ELECT

Irene Clegehorn

Thomas McIntosh

EDITOR'S NOTE: In an attempt to obtain statements from the newly elected representative officials, I was unable to contact Tony Hill, Okfuskee District and did not receive a written statement after talking to James McGirt, Hughes District. We are inviting all the Council members to utilize the services of the Muscogee Nation News for the betterment of communication among the Creek people.

TO ALL THE
CREEK VOTERS

Please accept my sincere thanks for your support in electing me to be your representative for the Creek Tribal Council on January 5, 1980, for the Tulsa District.

I am asking for your support to all the elected people who will be serving you. I will work with the elected officials to the best of my ability.

Cordially, Irene
Jacobs Cleghorn

TO THE VOTERS
OF THE CREEK
NATION:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your support in the McIntosh County Creek election for representative.

As Representative of the Creek National Council, I will support legislation and service which I feel will be most beneficial to all Creek people of this county.

Thank You, Thomas
McIntosh Jr.

TO THE CREEK
PEOPLE OF OKMULGEE
DISTRICT:

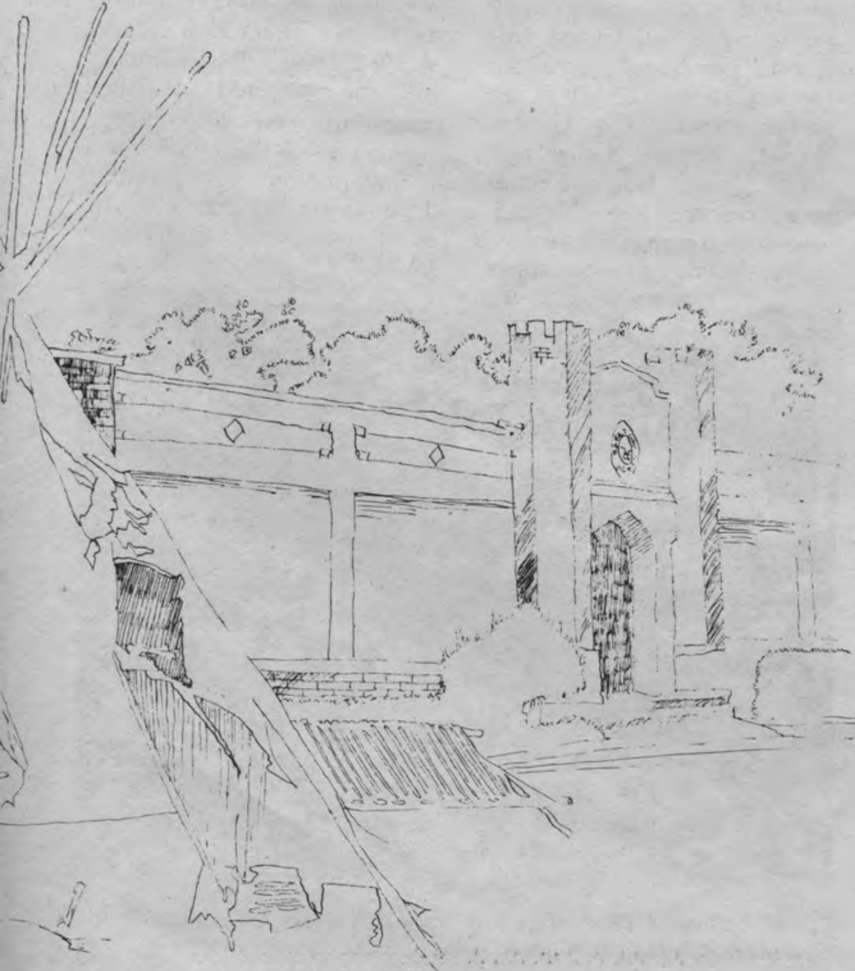
I am very proud to have been elected by you to serve on the National Council and I want to take this opportunity to express my thanks to you. I hope you will discuss with me your feelings on any matter of which I can be helpful so that I can serve to the best of my ability the people I am to represent.

It is particularly pleasing to know that you had the confidence in my abilities to have elected me without a run-off election. The final returns also indicated that I am the only member of the present council to have been elected to serve on our first elected council under the new Constitution.

In order to do my best I will need your continued support throughout my term of office.

Sincerely, Glenn Moore

Glen Moore



COMMUNITY NEWS

Broken Arrow

May God bless everyone this New Year and the New Decade.

Brother George Miller was the polot of the Van and we had three of our elders including me as we went soaring toward Henryetta. We picked up three passengers at the Concharty Airport, continued on and arrived safely in the midst of a big gathering. And more arrived and more arrived.

The Coordinator-Aide Choir was a stand out, not for quality but for enthusiasm.

The joy in the faces of those serving and being was just something else.

May the Great Spirit watch over our Elderly. Keep them in good health and comfort so they may live and guide us for years to come. We need them.

During the Holiday period four elderly were taken on shopping trips reserved for them at two different area stores. We had a good time mingling with the others, helping the handicapped and fellowship with all-white and black.

Two of our Area Indian Churches delivered food baskets for Thanksgiving to needy families.

Davis Chapel Methodist delivered baskets for Christmas too. Two families have lost their mothers.

In the one home an older brother and a Jr. High teenage girl are doing a great job of helping the family, together the girl sees to the feeding and other needs of the younger ones. She keeps them in school and is active in school activities.

In the other the father and the oldest girl keep the family going. They are a church oriented family and with the help of God, family and good neighbors they will survive. God helps us to keep helping.

Ruby McIntosh-aide

Toys were also distributed the toys were donated to Toys for Tots and Tulsa Indian Youth Council party.

Kellyville

On Wednesday December 12th a covered dish Christmas dinner was served for the Senior Citizens of Kellyville Indian Community at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dunn. Turkey was donated by Lawrence Watashe.

George Miller was present to lead the singing and conduct the devotionals.

A film was shown by Lillie M. Lewis, of Adult Education.

George Tiger and Tony Hale from the Communication Department told about their work and took some pictures.

The Invocation was by George Miller.

Members and guests present for the gift exchange and dinner were: Annie Hardridge, Lola Hardridge, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Cahwee, Annie Watashe, Irene Parkinson, Sarah Felix, John Snow, Acie Snow, Anderson Hagie, James Watashe Sr., Edith Watashe, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dunn, Eva Barnett, Mary J. Watashe, Lavonna Barnett, Jencie Felix, Daisy Harris. Coordinator Bea Buckley, George Tiger, George Miller, Tony Hale, Lillie M. Lewis, and these local workers: James Felix, Ruth Dunn, Lucy Watashe, and Bobby Brown.

Canned goods and other grocery items were collected at this time for needy families whose house burned.

On December 16th several members of the Kellyville Indian Community came out to work on the Mobile Unit given to the Community by the Creek Nation under the direction of Chief Cox. The Unit is to be used for community meetings and is located 3 miles south of Kellyville just off the Slick road.

Those who turned out to help start this project were Jencie and Amos Felix; Wanney and Jim Cahwee, Bill Harris, Darlene and Jeffery Parkinson, Foster Cahwee, Jim Felix Jr., Dimmie Washburn, Ruth Dunn, Daisy Harris and Coordinator Bea Buckley. Lunch was served. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Bigpond also came by.

Much work is still to be done and future work days are planned.

Glenpool

The Glenpool Indian Community will hold their monthly meeting Jan. 7, 1980 at 7:00 p.m. at the J.O.M. trailer. Susie Stewart will be present to inform the people of the Adult Special Programs classes that will start in February. She will set an enrollment date for those interested.

Five people from our community passed their GED tests in December. Our classes are held every Thursday night at 7:00 p.m. at the J.O.M. trailer. Anyone who is interested in enrolling for another GED class should contact Charlene Watashe at 299-1568.

The community aides picked up donations for Christmas baskets and presented them to 2 families in our community. The baskets included a gift for each family member, a turkey and some canned foods. They wand to thank Beeline Meats, Pat's Grocery and JoAnn Bible for their donations.

Creek Nation has given Glenpool a trailer to be used for our community program. At this time repairs are being made on the trailer. We hope it will be ready for our next meeting on February 4, 1980 at 7:00 p.m.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES MUSEUM's CRAFT COMPETITION RULES

The purpose of this competition is to stimulate interest and research into the design and methods of producing the crafts traditionally practiced by the Five Civilized Tribes. Using the same methods and materials, it is hoped artists will apply their creative talents to create for contemporary life and use.

EXHIBITION - All entries accepted for judging will be exhibited for sale in the Museum Art Gallery from March 9, 1980 through April 3, 1980. All entries must be accompanied by written instructions as to their disposal following the end of the show. For example, if a piece does not sell and the artist wants to pick it up himself, then written instructions must be with the entry and state that the artist will pick up the piece himself on April 4, 1980. Unsold pieces become the property of The Five Civilized Tribes Museum.

Yeager

The last two months have seen a lot of activities and events that greatly affects Yeager Community. First now that the elections are finally over the community would like to congratulate Principal Chief Claude Cox and Second Chief Solomon McCombs and National Council Representative James McGirt on their victories. This election was especially hard fought, but it is the feeling in the community that it is now time to go back to the great task of making life better for the citizens of Creek Nation. Those who were defeated and their supporters are no less citizens of Creek Nation than the winners.

Another major event in the community was the hiring of a new community coordinator, Albert Lowe. I think thanks to Houston Yahola, the outgoing coordinator, for this many many hours of service is in order.

Finally a third event that occurred was the election of new community board officers, and board members, elected as Board Chairperson was Ramond Buck. He had been serving as Board Co-Chairperson. James Larney is the outgoing Chairperson, a position he held for two years.

Elected as a new Board Co-Chairperson, was Selina Yargee. She has been active in the community for a long time. Re-elected as Secretary-Treasurer was Bernita Buck. Elected as community reporter was Rick Lillard. This is a non-board position. Elected to the board at an earlier meeting was George Bruner, Howard Lowe and Albert Lowe. The two final board member Lizzie Bruner was elected earlier last year.

The holiday season slows down community activities but these were three that managed to happen among all the many events.

Yeager community had a sizeable group that went to the Senior Citizens dinner in Henryetta on Dec. 19, 1979. There were 24 people that went and all reported having a nice time.

On Dec. 8, 1979 the community held a pancake breakfast to raise funds for community bills and it was a tremendous success.

On Dec. 21, 1979 there was a joint Christmas program presentes by the Yeager Head Start and the community at which candy and fruit was given away. It also showed the growing vitality of Yeager Community.

The creative crafts program is beginning but times for classes have not been determined. If you are interested call Albert at 379-2559 for more information.

There is a bingo shceduled Jan. 18 and a volleyball tournament scheduled Feb. 1, 2, 3 but this paper will not be out in time to announce those, so they will be covered next month.

The community wishes to express their sympathy to Houston Yahola and his family over the passing away of his wife Christine.

In order to provide more information about Yeager Community members if you have any information about birthdays, anniversaries, weddings, etc. of community members contact Rick Lillard at 379-2559 or 379-6256 and it will be covered in the community news. Remember the success of this column as in all community events depends on the cooperation of all community members. MVTO!

Creek Nation HFR's prepared and delivered Christmas food baskets to selected families in need.

Sale of Restricted Lands Concern of Elderly Indians

EDITOR'S NOTE: This article was submitted by Kenneth Tiger, Manager of Creek Nation Comprehensive Planning to the Governor's Advisory Committee on Aging. Kenneth is the Creek representative to the Oklahoma Indian Council on Aging. Research was prepared by Vincent Riley and John Charloe.

..The Oklahoma Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services, (DISRS), provides services to the elderly Indian, Indian children and non-Indians, almost alike. One difference being the use of DISRS Form ABCD-54, which is a "Statement of Intention Regarding Restricted Indian Property", stating "I hereby record my intention to request the U.S. Indian Service to make available for my use such values as there may be in restricted Indian property which I hold or in which I have an equity. This request will be based on my need for this resource for maintenance or other use within the standards of the Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilitative Services to which I am now making application for assistance."

Because of this form, ABCD-54, which was initiated in 1951, Indian people who have restricted Indian property have for years encountered problems in receiving public assistance from DISRS because of eligibility guidelines which would appear to be part of a legal scheme designed to remove land titles from restricted status and to obtain title from the individual Indian land owner.

One classic example occurred around 1966 or 1967. An elderly Indian lady lived on her restricted land caring for three dependent children of school age. Her resources were not sufficient enough to adequately care for the children although they managed through hardships. She was advised of a state public assistance program through DISRS which was called (AFDC), Aid to Families with Dependent Children. She subsequently applied to this program.

The welfare administrators, upon reviewing the application, discovered the lady owned considerable property which was held in restriction by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. She was then informed that she owned property which was in excess of allowable resources under DISRS eligibility guidelines.

It was her continuing desire to obtain assistance for the children even though it meant **Having to sign** the ABCD-54 form to become eligible for assistance, which would then make her land available "for use", which meant "for sale". But, in order for the land **to be sold** on the public market, the restrictions would have to be removed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The restrictions were removed and the **Entire** property was sold (to a white man) under advisement that they should move to another and better place. Then!! **Only when** the money from the proceeds of the sale was exhausted did the welfare assistance **become available** to support the children. The sad irony of this particular situation happened a short time later; the elderly Indian lady passed away and thus, was not able to leave her land to her three descendants as she had previously wished to do.

Many elderly Indians, such as the widowed women who depended solely on their spouses for existence, have had to sell their restricted lands by utilizing the ABCD-54 vehicle in order to become eligible for social services programs. Some have lived in camphouses on some Indian church grounds, **but still** had to sell their restricted property which may have been many miles away and even when they were not realizing any income from the land.

This form could be construed as approval for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to remove restrictions and allow for sale of the property which is deemed to be in excess of the allowable resources under the policy on eligibility. Should the applicant refuse to sign, or as DISRS states, "choose not to do so," his decision is considered a withdrawal of application and the application is denied without further action.

The policy of the Bureau of Indian Affairs concerning DISRS Form ABCD-54, does not provide for the sale of such lands solely to qualify for public assistance. However, it cannot be denied that much Indian land has passed from Indian ownership by Bureau removal of restrictions in order to comply with DISRS eligibility requirements.

In many cases, the Indian applicants ownership in restricted property is undivided with many other members of the family. While partition actions in State District Court are available to reach the assets of each undivided landowners, such action usually only serves to further erode the Indian land base.

Undivided interests in Indian restricted lands should be not considered as a resource in DISRS eligibility determinations for Indian applicants. Not only is unusual and unwarranted hardship worked upon the Indian, the legality of the DISRS present policy and ABCD-54 is highly questionable.

The Creek Nation had a little over 3,000,000 acres before the allotment of its lands. Today the Tribal members own approximately 140,000 acres of restricted lands held in trust, which is about 4 percent of original Creek Nation lands since Oklahoma became a state. While it is impossible to ascertain the amount of restricted land that has passed from Indian ownership, due to the policy of DISRS and the form ABCD-54, it can safely be stated—many acres of restricted Indian lands were lost.

ADULT EDUCATION

On December 7, 1979, the Adult Education Department sponsored a trip to "Talking Leaves" Job Corps Center in Tahlequah. Daniel and Billy Harjo, Okmulgee; Tommy Wahnee of Morris and Donald Jones of Glenpool made the trip with Lillie Lewis and Mae Wilson. Sparlin Norwood, Director of the Center, welcomed the Creek Nation people.

George Cosar and Chris White were in charge of the tour which gave the young men a look at the facilities and curriculum of "Talking Leaves". After having lunch with the students and faculty, they attended student graduation exercises. Danny and Bill Harjo liked what the job corp had to offer and applied on December 12, 1979.

Both were accepted and Mr. Cosar picked them up on January 9, 1980 to begin their training at "Talking Leaves". Although the Adult Education staff will miss Danny and Bill, we are glad they have an opportunity to continue their education and wish them well in their endeavor.

Daniel (left) and Billy Harjo begin training with the "Talking Leaves" Job Corps Center in Tahlequah.

All adult Indian persons with CDIB cards who are interested in attending Tulsa Junior College or Oklahoma State Tech "Special Program" courses through Adult Education should apply now for student authorization. This department will pay student tuition and required books expenses for one course. If a student drops out of class or does not submit a copy of the class completion certificate, he or she will be ineligible for this service for two semesters.

Adult Education is proud to announce the following students have successfully completed their state GED testing requirements: 1) Danny Harjo, Okmulgee 2) Sheila Marie Chisholm, Glenpool, 3) Andy Chisholm, Glenpool, 4) Deborah Mangrum, Glenpool, 5) Shirley Watashe, Glenpool, 6) Sharon Kelley, Glenpool, 7) Carol Casey, Okmulgee, 8) Lillie Lewis, Henryetta, 9) Sara Thompson, Henryetta, and 10) Fanny Hobia, Wetumka.

ADULT EDUCATION JANUARY CLASS SCHEDULE

Class	**Instructor**	**Time**	**Site...**
GED	**Wilson**	**Daily** **9: a.m.-3 p.m.**	**Okmulgee-Mound**
GED	**Wilson**	**Thursday** **7 p.m.-9 p.m.**	**Glenpool-JOM Trailer**
Silverwork	**Harjo**	**Thursday** **7 p.m.-10 p.m.**	**Sapulpa-Yuchi Center**
T.J,C. - Special Programs - Student Authorization	**Stewart**	**1-17-80** **7 p.m.-9 p.m.**	**Sapulpa, Yuchi Center**
T.J.C. - Special Programs - Student Authorization	**Stewart**	**1-24-80** **7 p.m.-9 p.m.**	**Glenpool -JOM Trailer**
Oklahoma State Tech - Special Programs - Student Authorization	**Stewart**	**By Appointment**	**Okmulgee -Mound**

Indian Athletes Contribute to Hartshorne Football Success

Each year Jones Academy provides the nearby Hartshorne High School with quality Indian athletes. This year was no different except maybe the fact that this group of athletes were a part of one of the most productive Hartshorne football teams ever.

Since 1952 when Jones Academy discontinued its own academic program, the students from Jones have attended classes and competed in athletics at the public schools at Hartshorne.

This was very beneficial for the Hartshorne school system, especially in athletics where it meant the combination of its regular students and the students from Jones. In the time span from 1952 till the present there have been three all-staters from the academy, one of which was also named to a high scho[illegible] All-American team.

This year the Miners listed 14 players from Jones Academy on its Class 2A State Runnerup team that went 14-0 before losing in Championship.

Representing five different tribes from two states the Indian athletes from Jones combined to make one of the most talented and best balanced teams in Hartshorne football history.

Among the players from Jones receiving individual honors this year were: Andy Butler (Creek), All-State Honorable Mention; Dale Hickman (Mississippi Choctaw), All-Conference; Jerry Scott (Creek-Cheyenne) All-Conference. Tony Presley (Cherokee), son of Jones Academy Superintendent Doyle Presley made the All-State team for the Miners.

Creek members of the Hartshorne Miners are: (Front row-L to R) Ronald Butler, Danny Yahola, Andy Butler, Jerry Scott; (Back row- L to R) James Harjo, Wilson Scott, Robert Davis and Ricky Alford.

Creek Nation Featured on Television Program

UNITY a half hour public affairs program on KTVY channel 4 in Oklahoma City will devote its entire program to the Creek Nation on February 9. The show is scheduled to be shown at 12:00 p.m. on that date but, may be prempted because of a college basketball game. However, should that happen the program will follow immediately after the game.

George Wesley, Director of Community Relations for KTVY and a production crew spent an entire day recently at the Creek Nation Complex putting the program together. Jerome Bushyhead of El Reno, Oklahoma acts as the Master of Ceremonies for the program.

Segments of the program will include interviews with Chief Cox, Second Chief McCombs and Executive Director Gary Breshears. Additional segments include various programs of the Creek Nation.

Gary Breshears, Executive Director and Chief Cox answer questions for Jerome Bushyhead during an interview segment.

Jerome Bushyhead, left, and Second Chief Soloman McCombs pause for a break in production for the UNITY program.

All-Indian Rodeo Winners Announced

Winners of the various events at the All-Indian Rodeo Finals held recently at Salt Lake City, Utah were: CALF ROPING – Erwin Watson, Rocky Boy, Montana; BULL RIDING - Daniel Susan, White River, Arizona; SADDLE BRONC -– Dave Best, Omak, Washington; ALL-AROUND -- Garrett Spoonhunter, Lonepine, California; BAREBACK– Jim Jacobs, Porcupine, S.D.; TEAM ROPING --Wes Williams, Schurz, Nevada and Melvin Joseph, Bishop, California; BULLDOGGING – Jerry Small, Ashland, Montana; and BARREL RACING– Carol . Jackson, Navajo, country. Kelly Bird was the Rodeo Queen for 1979.

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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Volume 8 Number 2

February , 1980

CHIEF TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

The first elected National Council since 1903 was sworn in during inauguration activities held at the Creek Nation Complex on Saturday, January 26.

Principal Chief Claude A. Cox was sworn in for a third four-year term. Solomon McCombs was also sworn in as the Second Chief. This was the first inauguration under a new tribal constitution which was ratified in October, 1979.

The National Council representatives include: Helen Chupco, Muskogee District; Ken Childers, Wagoner District; Glenn Moore, Okmulgee District; Tony Hill, Okfuskee District; James McGirt, Hughes District; Irene Cleghorn, Tulsa District; Thomas McIntosh, McIntosh District; and Elwood Bigpond, Creek District.

Approximately 300 tribal members witnessed the historic inauguration that was officiated by Reverend Thomas Long of the Newtown Indian Methodist Church in Okmulgee.

In his State of Muscogee Nation address, Chief Cox stated that the Creek Nation will "become stronger because it now has elected representatives". He continued, "the characteristic of our people is their will to rebuild. Our Nation has rebuilt itself countless times in the past. With the ending of the suppression of our tribal government, rebuilding our nation is our mutual responsibility". He also said, "we must now put aside our differences and unify behind our elected National Council. Whatever our destiny may be, it will be determined by the National Council. We must allow the decisions of our National Council to replace decisions by Federal Courts, and we must unite behind those decisions because they are our own."

After the inauguration, the council elected a Speaker of the Council and Second Speaker. Glenn Moore and Ken Childers were elected Speaker and Second Speaker, respectively.

Taking the Oath—Chief Claude Cox being sworn in by Rev. Thomas Long during inauguration ceremonies held in the Mound. It was the third such ceremony for Cox. At the same time, the first elected National Creek Council since 1903 took their oath of office.

Photo by Tony Hale

Wildlife Service abandons plans for refuge

Bowing to the will of farmers, citizen groups, the Montezuma Indian Baptist Church and the Muscogee Nation, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service has dropped its proposal to establish a wildlife refuge that would have displaced families and taken away an estimated 1,800 acres of restricted Indian land.

The proposed refuge would have consumed 36,200 acres along the Deep Fork river from a point east of Stroud to the south of Beggs. Chief Cox, in noting his opposition, said, "We were concerned about a lot of individual allotments in that area," and acknowledged the huge support mustered by the Deep Fork Land Owners Assoc., the Montezuma Indian Church and both counties of Okfuskee and Creek districts. Local senators and congressmen also lent heavy support.

Senator Henry Bellmon had originally introduced a bill in the Senate which would have made purchase of the land possible through the Department of the Interior.

BIA proposes $1 Billion budget for 1981

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has asked Congress for Federal funding of $1.011 billion for Fiscal Year 1981, an increase of approximately $5 million over 1980 funding.

For the operation of Indian programs, the Bureau requested $823.3 million, which includes $264.7 million for education programs; $221.2 for Indian services; $74.6 for economic development and employment programs; $80.1 for natural resources development; $44.1 for trust responsibilities, and $138.6 for general management and facilities operations..

The balance of the request includes $93.6 million for construction of buildings, utilities and irrigation systems; $59.4 million for road construction; $30 million for Alaska Native Claims Settlement, and $5 million for the Northwest Indian fisheries.

An increase of $19 million was requested for Indian services. $4.3 million of the increase will be for social services -- related to provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act. The increased funding will also provide for meeting the needs of newly recognized Indian tribes and strengthening Indian tribal courts.

Bureau education programs will have a decrease of $7 million, with the largest part of this, $3.9 million, coming from the funding for tribally controlled community colleges.

For natural resources development, the Bureau has requested an increase of $6 million for forestry and agriculture programs.

The $5 million requested for the Northwest Indian fisheries fund would be the first increment of a $15 million fund to assist Indian tribes or corporations in the northwestern states to modernize and develop treaty-tribe fishing operations, under proposed legislation.

First Council minutes—
Page 6

From out of the past—
Muscogee Miscellany

CREEK NATION FORUM

The PHOENIX story, like many other stories that seem to single out Indian programs for criticism, prompts immediate anger from Indian readers, especially from those who work within the questioned programs.

Even after talking with the reporter partly responsible for the story, it's difficult to understand what prompts a newspaper to take such stands.

The stories originated from Washington, D. C., from the Gannet News Service headquarters. Gannet is a giant newspaper chain, which, in the past, has gobbled up dozens of smaller newspapers, including the MUSKOGEE PHOENIX. The decision to headline a certain story can either lie with the local editor or it may be dictated from above.

In a brief interview with Pruitt, Pruitt said from their newspaper's standpoint, "The story was too important to ignore," but through a "side bar" story written by Pruitt, "we could give the Indian view and a chance for a local rebuttal." Still, the damage has been done pointed out Gary Breshears, "people don't always remember the explanation we (as administrators) give, but only the figures." For example, Breshears noted the case of one individual enrolled in a CETA program for youths to age 21. The individual had turned 22 while a CETA participant and, thereafter, any wages paid to that individual was "disallowed." Despite the need of the individual or the good intentions of the tribe, the newspaper article grouped this incident along with similar others and called them "abuses."

INDIANS-BIG BUSINESS ..When reporter Pruitt was asked if Indian news was a priority, he said his newspaper considered "Indian business big business in Oklahoma," but perhaps more so than does a Tulsa or Oklahoma City paper who has a smaller Indian readership. "Oklahoma has a unique minority audience, the Indians, because of their unique relationship with the federal government," Pruitt continued, "and because of the Creek and Cherokee population in our area, we give high precedence to Indian news."

But when a major Oklahoma corporation, the Kerr-McGee Corporation, was accused of murdering one of its employees when that employee was on her way to talk to a reporter about unsafe working conditions or when parents of the dead girl won a multimillion dollar wrongful death suit, did Gannet or the Muskogee Phoenix run a headlined, front page story on Karen Silkwood, the dead girl? Pruitt said it was because Gannet didn't have an office in Oklahoma City, close to the story.

It seems that Indians will continue to be headlined in negative stories, such as appeared in the Muskogee Phoenix, for whatever reasons is entirely unclear. Oklahoma dailies have been having field days all along when it comes to CETA programs, especially Indian CETA programs.

One of the same reporters, Jake Henshaw, who worked on the Phoenix story is now taking a close look at the projected BIA budget for 1981. The $1.011 billion budget is sure to make good grist for Gannet's mills. Henshaw recently wrote that the BIA "wants to spend more money in the 1981 fiscal year on controversial issues; fishing, water and tribal government development, particularly law enforcement." Controversial? They are only controversial to those opposed to Indian rights. To Indian tribes, such as the Creeks, they are the future-our rights guaranteed by treaty.

Blood pressure checks

The Creek Nation Community Health Service will be conducting Blood pressure checks at the following locations and dates:

OKEMAH

Date: Feb. 28, 10-3 p.m.

Contact: Christine Burgess, H.F.R. in Okemah Manpower office.

OKMULGEE

Date: Feb. 20, 9-5 p.m.

Contact: Dorothy Holata in C.H.R. office in the Mound.

Breshears Defends Program

A Jan. 30 story in the Muskogee Phoenix which strongly criticized Oklahoma Indian CETA programs drew a heavy reaction from Gary Breshears, Creek Nation Executive Director, who called on a reporter from the Phoenix to report the progress that Indians have made.

The story which appeared on the front page, was headlined: Indian CETA program abuse found, and took a critical look at national Indian programs. An accompanying story written by Pruitt and Jake Henshaw, staff writers, used huge figures which were taken out of context, "which could be confusing to the average reader," Breshears pointed out. The local Phoenix story centered on programs operated by the Creeks and Cherokees.

Breshears told the reporter, Ron Pruitt, at a meeting at the Creek complex, that such stories could only alienate the community, both Indian and non-Indian, but basically, "doesn't represent the true picture of what Indian nations are doing." Citing the economic impact the Creek tribe has on the surrounding eight counties, estimated at over $20 million, with a $6-7 million payroll, Breshears said we (the Creeks) "must not only look out for our Indian community, but for the effect we have on the non-Indian segment."

Where some tribes have invested in hotels and industrial parks, Breshears said, "you'll find most of them have failed, being at the mercy of the whims of outside manufacturers. On the other hand, the Creek Nation has embarked on a long-range development strategy, turning areas without an economic base, such as in the Hannah and Dustin areas, into an agricultural use area," Breshears noted, "which we will remain in control of."

In the health field, "the Creek nation averted a health crisis," by taking over the Okemah community hospital when the city of Okemah found they could no longer continue to operate it, Breshears added. He also said that the Phoenix story furthers the misconceptions the non-Indian communities have or the "myths" surrounding the Indian people--"that they are a liability and something to be combatted."

Breshears said that both communities should be kept well informed about what Indians are doing, but that the stories should be written fairly and not biased against Indians.

Breshears made mention of a tribal news network which the tribe is initiating because, "We have a very large Indian population and it is our responsibility to see that our people are kept informed." The network, being worked on by George Tiger, will utilize local radio stations to air community news on a daily basis so that tribal members will be constantly updated on programs available or how they take advantage of a service.

"Creeks have always taken the lead in health, now we're wanting to take the lead in communications," Breshears said.

Burden placed on Indian leasees

A Creek geologist, and consultant to the oil industry, told Muscogee Nation News that the proposed windfall profits tax" imposed on Indian oil, "places an extra burden on Indian leases," and that, "Indians (on restricted land) shouldn't have been included on the tax question in the first place."

Curtis Canard, a Tulsa geologist and owner of Geological Services of Tulsa, was referring to the 30 percent tax that would be levied on Indian oil if domestic price controls are lifted. The House-Senate conferees now working on Carter's Windfall Profits Tax bill had originally intended that Indians would be taxed on a 70 percent basis, but U. S. Rep. James R. Jones, D-Tulsa, argued against imposing any extra tax on Indian tribes because of the "tribes" special constitutional and treaty status."

Curtis agrees with Jones saying that Indians weren't properly represented in the hearings with "no one arguing the special tax-free trust status of Indian land."

Canard believes that the western tribes who have huge amounts of oil land leased out such as the Navajos and others will strongly oppose the added tax.

Locally, Canard said there is another tax that was imposed on Indians when Oklahoma became a state, that is also illegal, called "production tax". He said early Oklahoma legislators "slipped" this one past Indian landowners who may not know what they're getting into. For example, the BIA will only approve leases on a long range basis, but they are no good to the leasee, Canard says, "unless they stipulate that a leaseholder must drill within a short time, otherwise, the land is just tied up." However, the BIA will not approve a lease with such a "drilling comittment."

Canard also said Indians should go for a shorter lease term on their land.

The Muskogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

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art shows — birthday parties — famous speakers...

Bacone gears up for 100th birthday

After many meetings and much planning, the Centennial Commission and the Centennial Office at Bacone College in Muskogee, Okla., are gearing up for the celebration of the college's 100th birthday.

The Centennial celebration is entitled "A Distinguished Past: A Challenging Future."

The Commission is headed by Mrs. Clydia Nahwooksy.

The celebration, described as a "family party" among members of the college, Students, community and [illegible]mni, will mark the 100th anniversary of the date classes began at the Indian University, then located at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, on Feb. 9, 1880. Indian University moved to its present site in Muskogee in 1885, and in 1910 its name was officially changed to Bacone College in honor of its founder.

Special events scheduled for FOUNDERS' Day include a buffet dinner for alumni, guest, and visitors at Wacoche Hall from 4-6:16 p.m. Following the dinner, a special service will be held in the Bacone Memorial Chapel at 7:15 p.m. A candlelight procession and the reddedication of the college to its founding directive as a Christian institution will follow, and then the birthday party will be celebrated, complete with birthday cake, at Wacoche Hall.

"One Hundred Years at Bacone," a display of 100 photographs depicting the history of the school, will also be on display at the Bacone Library. The exhibit is made possible by a grant from the Oklahoma Images Program, in cooperation with regional public libraries. It is scheduled to remain on display through March 27, at which time it will go to the Muskogee Public Library for viewing during the Azalea Festival. From there it will go to the Five Civilized Tribes Museum in Muskogee from May 19 to June 16, and then will tour regional public libraries.

Major events starts in March

A special art exhibit will be set up in McCombs Hall on the campus so that visitors may view artworks by students.

Because of the interest aroused by the Centennial, a Visitors' Center is planned. It will open on Feb. 9 at Ataloa Lodge, and will contain information about the campus, its history, and the Centennial Celebration. As part of the center, afternoon guided tours of the campus will be conducted by Bacone students. Groups are encouraged to make arrangements for tours in advance by contacting the Centennial office at 918-683-4581, Ext. 277.

The Dining Hall in Wacoche will be open to the public with prices for meals at $1.71 for breakfast, $2.28 for lunch, and $2.86 for dinner: Sunday noon meal will be $3.43 (all prices include tax). Although no special arrangements need to be made for small groups, the catering service has asked that large groups make arrangements in advance.

Another event of the day will be the sale of a specially-cancelled envelope. Artist David Williams designed the buff envelopes, which reflect the past and future of the college. The covers may be purchased on campus at the post office to be located in the Visitors' Center, or may be ordered in advance from the Centennial Office. The cachets are priced at $1.50 each, or two for $2.50. A limited supply of signed and numbered covers are available for $5.00 each.

A semester-long Artist-in-Residence program, featuring Dr. W. Richard (Dick) West will begin with the start of spring classes. The Commission arranged the program through the Okpahoma Arts and Humanities Council. West was head of the Bacone Art Department from 1947-1970.

While on campus, Dr. West will teach a class in Indian Art, hold open studio hours, give two public lecture-demonstrations, lead two workshops for area art teachers, and a six week workshop for professional and amateur artists, which will earn participants one hour of college credit.

The Commission has encouraged and invited groups to meet on the Bacone campus during the year. Among those groups scheduled to date are: the Oklahoma History Professors, the National Board of American Baptist Women, the Inter-tribal Council of the Five Civilized Tribes, the State Arts Council, the Oklahoma Humanities Committee, the Oklahoma Museum Association, the Executive Committee of the American Baptist Church, Board of Educational Ministries, the Executive Staff of the ABC Board of National Missions, and the Executives of the ABC Board of International Minstries. Alumni homecoming is slated for May 16.

Ed Shaw, a former Bacone faculty member is preparing a new film strip on the college. The 30-minute presentation should be ready by the March 15 public celebration.

John Williams, assistant professor of history and Dr. Howard Meredith, dean of instructions and associate professor history, are co-authoring a book on the history of Bacone entitled, "Bacone Indian University: An Institute Amidst a People." The book, being published by the Oklahoma Heritage Association, is scheduled for release in May.

An art show will tour the cuontry beginning in April, and will run for six months. The show will feature the works of the many distinguished artists who have attended or taught at Bacone.

One of the highlights of the Centennial year will be the public celebration scheduled for March 14-15. This two day, on-campus celebration will begin with an evening dinner and the presentation of an historical drama. On Saturday, the schedule of events include a buffalo roast at noon, a recital by the outstanding Bacone Choir, under the direction of Dr. George Stevenson, a reception at Ataloa Lodge, a public lecture-demonstration by Dick West in the chapel, and Indian dancing in the gym.

Evening events will feature a symposium sponsored in part by the Oklahoma Humanities Committee, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The featured speaker will be Vine Deloria, Jr., a Sioux, and the author of many books including "Custer Died for Your Sings," "God is Red," and the author of many books including Existence." The controversial and articulate Deloria is a nationally-known attorney and professor, and is recognized as one of the outstanding living theologians in the world.

Other participants will be: Dr. Lloyd House, first Navajo to receive a Ph.D., former Congressman from Arizona, and an alumnus of Bacone; Mrs. Clydia T. Nahwooksy, Cherokee, president and director of Culture and Arts of Native Americans, formerly with the BIA and with the Smithsonian Institution, alumna of Bacone, chairperson of the Centennial Commission, and member of the Bacone College Board of Trustees; Dr. Howard L. Meredith, Cherokee, Dean of Instruction at Bacone, and former Executive Director of the National Committee on Indian Work of the Episcopal Church; and, Mary Jo Wantland, Seminole, director of the Indian American Center in Oklahoma City, and adjunct professor of art history at the University of Oklahoma, specializing in Indian Art History.

The next major event on campus will be on Oct. 18-19. With assistance from the National Endowment for the Arts, Bacone will be the scene of a Folk Festival. Thirty Indian craftpersons from all over the United States will be on hand to demonstrate art, folk crafts, storytelling, food preparation, games, poetry,

---

Renowned Sioux author to appear at Bacone

Vine Deloria, Jr., Sioux Indian and thought-provoking author of "Custer Died for Your Sins" and "God is Red," will be the featured speaker at the Bacone College Symposium to be held in March as part of the Centennial Celebration activities.

Deloria, currently professor social science at the University of Arizona, will speak at the Fine Arts Auditorium in Muskogee, Okla., at 7:30 p.m. on March 15, 1980. The symposium, made possible in part by a grant from the National Endowment for Humanities, and the Oklahoma Humanities Committee, will focus on the theme"...a Challenging Future."

Deloria, who is developing an Indian Studies Program and Research Center, is in constant touch with the leading thoughts and issues facing Indian education today.

Before accepting the position at Arizona, he served as a visiting lecturer at the University of California at Los Angeles, and prior to that at Western University. He also was a founder and head of the Institute of American Indian Law, and the Institute for the Development of Indian Law. From 1964-1967, he was the executive director of the National Congress of American Indians. After his

He began his education in Martin, S. D., and attended Eastern prep schools before entering Iowa State University where he received his bachelor of science degree in 1958. In 1963 he received his master's degree in theology from the Lutheran School of Theology, and in 1970 he received his juris doctorate from the University of Colorado.

Other books which he has written include "Of Utmost Good Faith," "We talk, You Listen," "Behind the Trail of Broken Treaties" and "The Indian Affair."

Deloria is known as an enlightened and articulate speaker whose logic is precise, whose arguments are devastating, and whose wit is at times painfully acute.

Bacone war dead sought

The famed Company I, 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Thunderbird Division from Bacone College in Muskogee, Okla., is seeking the names of all Bacone alumni who were killed in service during World Wars I and II, the Korean Conflict, or in Vietnam, according to Jack Montgovmery, president of the Company I alumni.

The names will be inscribed on a memorial to be built on the Bacone campus in memory of those Balconians who died in service to their country. The memorial is scheduled to be dedicated in November when the company holds its 10th reunion. It will

Names of men who died, their branch of service, and when they were killed in service could be sent to Jack Montgomery, Rt. 1, Box 250, Gore, Okla. 74435

Elderly housing gets top priority—

Creek couple finds new house in old setting

To build or not to build? These were the questions facing Creek planners when Foster Sumpka approached them for housing improvement. The answer was neither of the above, but the solution came in the decision to "rehabilitate."

As the accompanying photos show, Mr. Sumpka couldn't have been more pleased. Sumpka, 54, had been living in the same house for 20 years. Not only did Sumpka dislike the prospect of having to move, he couldn't meet certain requirements for getting a mutual-help home. Still, Sumpka and his family of five needed help and this was when planner, Steve Burden, developed a solution for his problems.

Crews, under the guidance of Sam Witlow, converged on the Sumpka house in December of 1979. Three months and some days later, they had ripped, removed and rebuilt portions of the house as that Sumpka himself could hardly recognize it.

Initially the average budget for such projects is around $4,500, but in this case, renovations were so extensive, the cost neared $5,700—a small price for a house that has been virtually rebuilt.

Under a Community Development Block Grant from the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), 36 homes in the Yardeka and Nuyaka areas will get similar facelifts by the Creek Nation and 36 families will get to remain in their "new" and much improved homes.

Proud Pair—The old home place will never be the same for Foster Sumpka, but for him and his wife, they would have it no other way.

Photo by Tony Hale, MNN staff photographer

The Sumpka's loose a porch, but in the end gain extra bedroom.

Council meets in Historic Session

The first meeting of the Muscogee Creek National Council was called to order by Speaker of the House Glen Moore in the Creek Mound, January 28, 1980 at 7:30 P. M.

Invocation was made by Reverend Lee Chupco.

Roll call was taken with the following members answering roll:

Thomas McIntosh
Helen Chupco
Elwood Bigpond
Ken Childers
Irene Cleghorn
Glen Moore
James McGirt
Absent: Toney Hill

Principal Chief Claude A. Cox and Second Chief Soloman McCombs were present. Chairman Moore declared a quorum with six members present.

The first order of business was the swearing in of Toney Hill who was absent at the installation ceremony January 26. Hill was also absent at this meeting.

Chief Cox spoke on the importance of the Council members orienting themselves with each program of Creek Nation and the area Bureau of Indian Affairs. He suggested to the members they record and document complaints with a signature. Chief Cox reminded them that a resolution from the Council has to preceed every action the tribal government takes. Chief Cox also talked about program improvement and starting industrial projects this coming year.

Second Chief Soloman McCombs also encouraged Council members to learn about tribal programs operations.

Gary Breshears talked about the Creek Nation operational system and presented quarterly reports by the directors of the three divisions of administration:

TRIBAL AFFAIRS--Bill Fife
COMMUNITY SERVICES--Mark Downing

New Tribal Council at swearing-in ceremonies. Left to right, Elwood Bigpond, James McGirt, Thomas McIntosh, Helen Chupco, Irene Cleghorn, Glenn Moore and Kenneth Childers. Toney Hill not pictured.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT--Buddy York

It was noted in the future, the quarterly reports would be mailed to the Council members in sufficient time for review before the meeting. Due to such short notice, it was not possible this time.

Chief Cox told the Council of an impending trip to Washington D. C. by the Inter-Tribal Council delegates. He said one of the main topics of discussion would be the ¼ blood quantum and asked the Council to re-affirm the previous decision by the Advisory Council to limit services to ¼ blood.

A motion was made by James McGirt to re-affirm the decision. Second by Irene Clegehorn. Motion was carried by unanimous vote.

Robert Trepp commented on the need for the Council to establish rules of precedure; either stay with Roberts Rules of Order or the Council should draw up their own. James McGirt was appointed by the Chairman to be a one man committee to review the matter.

A motion was made by Ken Childers to accept Robert's Rule of Order for the time until a decision could be made. Second by James McGirt. Motion carried and adopted.

A motion by Ken Childers was made to retain the $45 meeting per diam for the Council members. Second by Elwood Bigpond. Motion carried unanimous.

A motion was made by James McGirt to utilize the services of a staff member for recording secretary, until that time each member could make a nomination. Second by Thomas McIntosh. Motion carried and adopted.

Robert Trepp offered his services to the Council in formulating a resolution format. Trepp also explained the relationship and responsibilites of the Board of Health Affairs, the Board of Economic Affairs and the Board of Regents of Education to the National Council.

The Council requested readable copies of the Creek Constitution. They also requested an organizational chart be made available to them.

Chief Cox submitted names for Advisory Board appointments on the Creek Election Board and the Creek Membership Board. .

A motion was made by Ken Childers to vote on each person individually. Second by James McGirt.

Appointments made by the Council to the Creek Membership Board:

Jonas Dunson
Nettie Scott
Sonny Roberts
Jimmy Cahwee
Toske Willits

Appointments made by the Council to the Creek Election Board:

Mary Peak
Juliene Stone
Maxine Watashe
Jerry Riley
Margaret Thornbourg

Tribal attorney, John Charloe explained the need for the Council to take action on several legal matters, briefly explaining them.

A resolution was presented by Charloe pertaining to the Indian Child Welfare Act involving a child custody suit of a minor Creek child.

A motion was made by James McGirt to accept the proposed resolution as stands. Second by Helen Chupco. Motion carried by unanimous vote.

Councilmember Thomas McIntosh presented a letter from Oklahoma Wildlife Commission pertaining to tribal land use. The tribal attorney recommended the matter be turned over to Tribal Research for further investigation.

A decision was made by the Council in open discussion to hold the next meeting Friday, Feb. 8, 1980 at 8:30 A. M.

A decision was also made by the Council to take action on the appointment of a treasurer at the next meeting.

A decision was made by the Council also to stay with the present method of compiling the agenda.

Councilmember Ken Childers presented a letter from Attorney Young concerning termination of three Creek Nation employees who had requested a meeting with the Council. A closed session was called to discuss the personal matter. A request was made for the gallery to be removed so the Council could be briefed.

A motion was made by Helen Chupco to channel the matter back to Creek Nation Administration to be worked out. Second by Thomas McIntosh. Motion was carried and adopted.

Speaker of the House Glen Moore dismissed the meeting.

Ancient Creek towns may soon disappear

The historic sites of ancient Creek towns are rapidly being destroyed by natural forces and by humans engaged in uncontrolled looting for artifacts, says C. Roger Nance, in a letter written to Chief Claude Cox.

Nance, an Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University of Alabama, wrote Chief Cox for his support in urging the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to live up to its responsibility in preserving the sites. These sites are on Federal property owned by TVA and are supposedly protected under federal law, with TVA charged with their protection.

The Tennessee River Valley in Alabama contains some of the most important archaeological sites in North America. They are deeply stratified shell midden sites containing evidence of 10,000 years of continuous occupation.

Nance says that these sites have never been studied adequately using modern archaeological techniques, which means that the actual history of Indian societies in the South can never be developed fully if these sites are destroyed.

The sites are located primarily in two areas: south of Huntsville and in the vicinity of Florence. Each locality is at the upper end of a reservoir where the water levels are relatively shallow. (Most of the important sites along the river are closer to dams and are permanently submerged). The sites in question are along the lake shores and on several islands. While enormous in size, they are being destroyed rapidly through lake water erosion of cut-banks and by uncontrolled looting for artifacts.

The only response so far from TVA, says Nance, has been to "designate a systematic archaeological inventory program," or that they will "investigate" the possibility of periodic serveillance."

Although the TVA has been directed by the Interior Department to take action on the matter which included a resolution issued by the Alabama Archaeological Council imploring their intervention to help save the sites, no preventive measures have come forth from TVA.

Nance has now taken to contacting the Creek Tribe of Oklahoma and individuals who can urge their elected representatives to help force the TVA into fulfilling their responsibilities. Interested persons should contact their congressmen and-or the Tennessee Valley Authority, Mr. Aubrey J. Wagner, Board of Directors, TVA East Tower, Knoxville, Tenn. 37902.

CENSUS '80 APRIL 1

COMMUNITY NEWS

Okmulgee

Submitted By
GRACE BUNNER

The Okmulgee Indian Community's January meeting heard reports on a badly needed energy assistance program for the low income and elderly and the importance of the coming 1980 census.

George Miller from the CN Community Services department met with the OIC to explain that the elderly and low income could get assistance to pay utility bills and, in some cases, to get such items as electric blankets and heaters if a need exists. Miller made similar reports to other Indian communities.

After Mrs. Keply offered the opening prayer, chairperson, Cora Derisaw introduced members Ms. Grace Bunner and Ms. Linda Chisholm as the new OIC secretary and treasurer, respectively.

Mrs. Pearl Thomas, with the Title IV program in the Okmulgee High School, made a presentation on her program detailing the guidelines and its function within the school. In other matters, the OIC group began planning for the Sweetheart Contest set for Feb. 15. Members volunteering for this committee were Ms. Bonnie Shirley, Grace Bunner, Gail Bevenue and Maggie Juneau.

At the same meeting, chances were sold on a "surprise cake" donated by Ms. Margret Thornberg. Donna chalokee won the prize.

The business part of the meeting was closed by a prayer offered by Nevada Simmer. The closing activities included a cake walk and bingo games.

FEB. MEETING

The large February meeting with over 40 in attendance heard Chief Cox explain the new services being offered by Community Services. After an opening prayer by Lillie Cox, the 1980 Sweetheart candidates were introduced. A door prize of an Indian brave flower vase donated by Ms. Bonnie Shirley, was won by Patsy Pidgeon. The brief meeting was followed by a cake walk and bingo game. Closing prayer was offered by Chief Cox.

Duck Creek

A benefit bingo game held Feb. 15 raised over $200 for the Tiger household and previous support from the communities of Sapulpa, Twin Hills, Depew, Morris, Kellyville and Okmulgee saw clothes and household goods also donated. Much of these were coordinated through the Social Research department at Creek Nation.

Charlotte Tiger has extended thanks from herself and her family for the total support she received throughout the ordeal.

Satie Skeeter is the sewing and beading class teacher for Duck Creek, well attended by both men and women. The group has recently started a paper and aluminum can drive to assist their kids in getting funds to sponsor skating parties and other activities.

The next scheduled meeting for Duck Creek is set for March 12 or the second Wednesday.

Second Chief's office

Solomon McCombs, Second Chief of the Creek Nation announces the opening of his office at the Creek Nation Tribal Complex.

He invites tribal members to come and visit as, "the doors will always be open," according to the Second Chief. He also added that Debbie Guthrie will serve as his Secretary. Regular office hours are from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The office is located in the east wing of the Complex.

Bowling tourney Mar. 22-23

The second annual Tulsa Classic National Indian Bowling Tournament will be held March 22-23 at Tiffany Park Bowl in Tulsa.

Entry fee will be $ 9 per person per event. Bowling fee–$3.25; Expense tee--$1.25; Prize money--$4.50; All events–$5 per bowler. Entries close mid-night, March 16 and should be mailed to Lucille Newrider, 9534 E. 9 Street, Tulsa, OK 74112. Phone: 918-836-3120. Money orders or cashier checks should be made payable to Tulsa Classic National.

"out traded, out bargained and out stole"

Five Tribes ITC meet in Muskogee-Bacone

Chief Cox—Talking to reporters after chairing meeting of Five Tribes Inter-tribal Council in Muskogee.

Chief Claude Cox chaired a special meeting of the Five-Tribes Inter-Tribal Council Feb. 13, at Bacone College where speakers primarily acknowledged the huge impact that both Bacone and the Council has had on Indian affairs. The invitation by Bacone officials to host the meeting was part of the college's Centennial celebration.

It was Cox's first time to officiate over the Council since being elected as its president last January. Although the meeting was called in official capacity, the informal session saw mostly good-natured bantering between tribal officials. As Cherokee Ross Swimmer looked on, Chickasaw Governor, Overton James, told the audience he only came to have one of those "famous Cherokee seven-course dinner's'---a possum'n a six pack," which brought the house down in laughter. Later James would say how his tribe, the Chickasaw, came within a "week's time" of being terminated during the fifties, but through the intervention of Carl Albert and "Scoop Jackson, the tribe was saved. James followed up his remark by saying that if every Indian would vote, "Indians could become a swing vote," and therefore would have a great impact on state elections.

Other speakers offered their views on Indian problems, but perhaps none were so prolific as former Choctaw Chief Harry W. Belvin, who gave a brief history of the Council with which he credited for getting many Indian rights established. Belvin, an old fashioned speaker reminiscent of an earlier time, said the Council was a "unique organization because it represented a unique people. . . .Indians." He reminded the audience of visitors and Bacone students of the early treatment of Oklahoma's Indians, "out traded, out bargained and out stole," but pointed out the opportunities that now exist. The Council, although begun in 1949, wasn't ratified by the tribes until Feb. 3, 1950, Belvin noted and cited its early efforts which helped the Taos Pueblos regain the sacred Blue Lake in New Mexico; the Yakimas recover Mt. Adams and 33,000 acres; and helped win a block of land for the Warm Springs Tribes in Oregon. "That's why," he continued, "I believe we are the most influentional organization in Indian country, providing leadership for other tribes."

SWIMMER AND COX

Cherokee chief, Ross Swimmer, told the Council that, "after looking at the BIA's $1 billion dollar budget, its hard to tell how much will reach our tribes," saying that much of it will be eaten up by administrative cost in Washington.

Swimmer warned that tribes must stop looking toward the government for future funding and that the tribes' influence is waning.

"Time is coming when congress will terminate our special status with the federal government." Later on, Chief Cox of the Muscogee Nation rebutted Swimmer on this point,"I usually go along with Chief Swimmer, but we're tax payers and therefore we believe this government still owes us." Cox added "we've pumped a lot of money into the local economy to see that our people get their fair share."

Swimmer said the problem with congress is that, "often Congress thinks only one Indian speaks for all Indians," saying that such a "broad biased policy" overlooks the individual needs of each tribe. He said that tribes need to invest and build for a "secure future."

census takers needed

Positions are still available for Indian census inumerators to work in the Creek Nation district for the 1980 census taking. Anyone who is interested should contact Ron Scott at the Creek Tribal Complex, 918-756-8700, for applications and further information.

Scott said the need for Indian people in this area to participate as workers is very important to the future of Indian people everywhere. "This is the first time Indian emphasis has been applied to the census taking with a special insert for Indians to fill out. If we cannot get enough Indian people to help with the enumeratoring, the Census Board will overlook us completely, hiring others to fill the positions," stated Scott.

Employment test for census job applicants will be held Feb. 20. A workshop will be conducted at 1:30 P. M. at the Creek Tribal Complex, giving applicants a general idea of what to expect on the test in the five categories of reading, clerical, number, evaluative and organizational skills. Applications may be obtained from Scott at the Tribal Complex.

Sports

Scouting around...

BY GEORGE TIGER

The Depaul Blue Demons are currently leading both polls in the weekly ratings of the top twenty college basketball teams. With basketball about to hit its peak with the NCAA and NIT tournaments, everyone is looking forward to see who will win the coveted National Championship. Indian Men and Women's basketball teams are also looking forward to the National Championships in April which will be held in Phoenix, Arizona and Oklahoma City, respectively.

Indian tournaments are scheduled to fill the sports calendar for the month of March. The annual Oklahoma City All-Indian men and women's basketball tournaments are just around the corner. The Women's tourney will be held February 29 and March 1 and 2. The Men's will be held March 7, 8, and 9. Both tournaments are sponsored by the Oklahoma City Parks and Recreation Department with games scheduled at Municipal and Woodson gyms.

The Oklahoma Indian Activities Association (OIAA) will sponsor Men and Women's State playoff tournaments to deternmine Oklahoma representatives to the Indian National Championships sponsored by the National Indian Activities Association (NIAA). Both tournaments will be held on the campus of Claremore Junior College. The women's tourney is scheduled for March 21, 22 and 23. The men will hold their tournament on March 28, 29, and 30. Deadline for entries to the Women's tournament is March 10, while the Men will have until March 17 to enter their teams. Entry fee for these tournaments will be $85.00 plus a $3.00 state membership fee. Entry fees must be in the form of money or cashier's check to: Native American Association, Claremore Junior College, Claremore, Oklahoma; 74017.

I hope that everyone gets a chance to go to some of these tournaments and see some outstanding Indian athletes in action.

Scouting around will be a monthly feature of the Muscogee Nations News as I will share my viewpoints on various sports and sporting events. I will welcome any comments or sports news.

Junior Council scores at OCU

The Creek Nation's Junior Youth Council traveled to Oklahoma City earlier this month to take part in the UNITY basketball Hotshot competition held at the Oklahoma City University. OCU fans witnessed the finals which was held during the half-time break during a university game with Evansville, Ill.

Teresa Bible of Preston took first place in the 16-18 year-olds group, while Roger Fox of Sapulpa placed second in the same group.

Fourteen JC's made the trip representing the communities of Okmulgee, Okfuskee, Morris, Dewar and Sapulpa. OCU's coach, Ken Trickey, presented free game passes to the members. Oklahoma has over 200 UNITY members from nearly every tribe statewide.

In the Hotshot competition, players dribble from the half-court and can shoot from any or all of 5 locations from the basket earning a maximum of 22 points.

Esther Holloway, program manager, reported that the JC recently completed their last and final seminar on tribal government. Now the members will work on their own constitution and bylaws and will soon elect officers. Members are also planning a yearbook, due out before the school year ends.

A state-wide meeting for UNITY is scheduled for June 3-6 in Tahlaquah. For more information about the program call Esther Holloway, at the

Icy stare—Dave Brixey, manager of the Okmulgee Sear's store, left his mark in the last snow by sculpting this fine figure. Right subject, Dave, but wrong tribe--that hairdo is definitely Mohawk.

Rodeo queen

The Creek Nation Rodeo Queen contest officially opens April 1 and ends June 20th, 12 p.m. at the opening of the Creek Nation Rodeo. Minimum age for entrants is 16 and judging will be based on a 100 percent scale: 50 for money raised; 20 for horsemanship; 20 for western appearance; and 10 percent personality.

In addition, to the $25 entry fee, contestants must be one-quarter or more Creek Indian, a resident of Oklahoma and the winner must agree to participate in parades, grand entries and other rodeo committee activities. The reign will last for one year. First prize is $100 and buckle; 2nd prize $50; and 3rd $25. A sponsor is not necessary.

A major part of fund raising for the Rodeo, contestants may raise funds through Advance rodeo ticket sales, fund raising events, raffle tickets, donations and selling advertising in the rodeo program.

To enter contact either Lou Cloud 224-0044 (Sapulpa) or Lois Burgess 652-8383 (Henryetta).

Creek Nation

Memorium

A lifelong resident of the Weleetka Indian community, Mrs. Bessie Scott Wiley, died Friday, Jan. 25, in the Okmulgee Memorial hospital at the age of 78.

Funeral services were conducted at 2 p.m. Jan. 28, in the Thewarle Indian Baptist church with Rev. Gene Harjo officiating. Burial was in the Robertson family cemetery, east of the Graham community, under the direction of Shurden Funeral Home of Henryetta.

Mrs. Wiley was born July 12. 1901 at Dustin, the daughter of Lucinda and Turner Scott. She was a member of the Thewarle Indian Baptist church where she had served as a leader of the Women's Society.

Survivors include one son, Charles Wiley of Weleetka; three daughters, Frances Miller and Nettie Scott, both of Weleetka, and Etta Conner of Okmulgee; three brothers, Jack Robertson of Dustin, Richard Robertson and Robert Robertson, both of Oklahoma City; four sisters, Sallie Harry of Bristow, Susie Pangle of Oklahoma City and Lucille Tiger and Janice Ramsey, both of Tulsa; 11 grand children and six great-grand children.

Bessie Wiley at the opening of Creek Nation Community Hospital with her twin granddaughters, Kathleen and Evelyn Wiley.

Former Chief of the Shawnee nation, Thomas A. Captain, died Feb. 11, at the age of 95, in Miami, Oklahoma.

Captain, who was chief of the tribe from the mid-1940s through the late 1950s, was buried in the Wyandotte Indian Cemetery. Services were held in the East Side Christian Church, where Captain and his wife, were the only two charter members remaining.

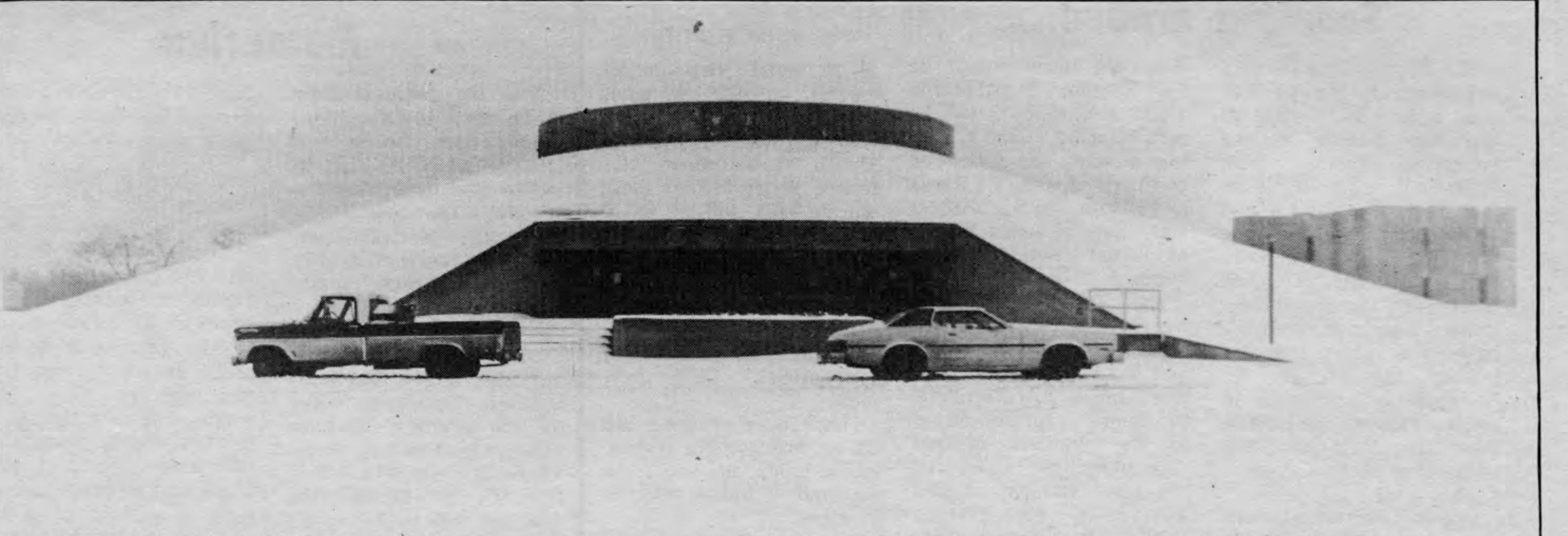
The grandfather of 23, great-grandfather of 39 and great-great-grandfather of seven children, Captain was born on the Shawnee Reservation near Miami before statehood and had lived in the area all his life. Since 1947, he and his wife, Florence, had operated a small grocery store about nine miles east of Miami--the two would have celebrated their 74th wedding unniversary in May.

In addition to his wife and grand-children, Captain is survived by four sons, George, Leo, Charlie and Sandy Captain, all of Miami; three daughters, Thelma Sullivan of Peoria, Virginia Hart of Cochronton, Pa., and Sue Cropp of Quapaw; and two sisters.

OTHER AREA DEATHS

Newmen Berryhill, Wetumka, Okla.
Jess Coker, , Okemah, Okla.
Tommy Hardridge, Kellyville, Okla.
Sam Gouge, , Hanna, Okla.
Elizabeth Davis, Okmulgee, Okla.

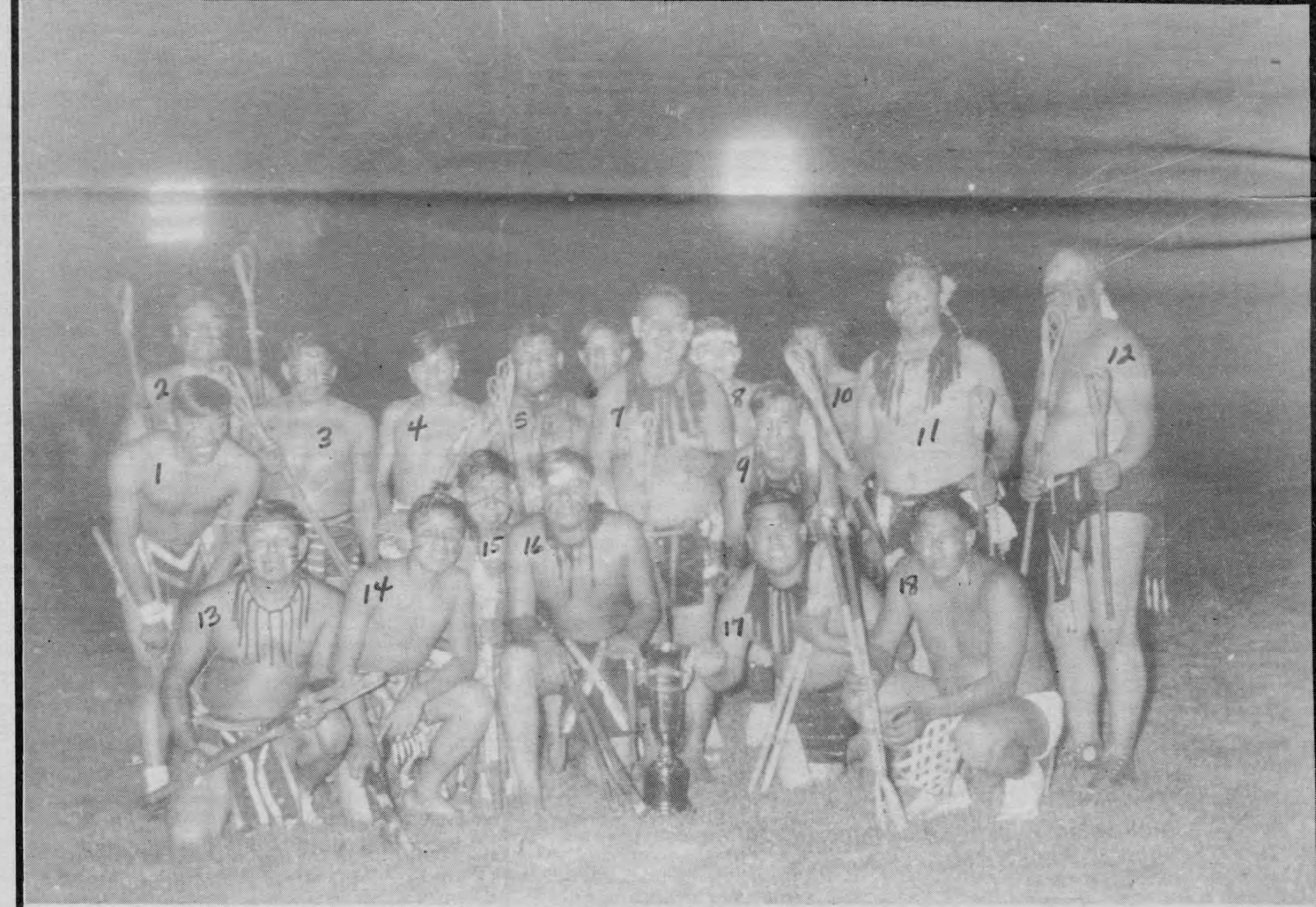
Yarner Tebe, , Holdenville, Okla.
Eliza George, , Sapulpa, Okla.
Mandy Barnett, , Hannah, Okla.



Snow Mound—The Creek Nation Mound took on icy coat during recent snow storm. Formal dedication of the Mound is slated for April.

Photo by Tony Hale

muscogee miscellany



Team Spirit—Members of this Creek stick-ball team would probably like to forget that this picture exists, but it was uncovered through a search of the Creek archives at the old Council House in Okmulgee. Date is unknown. **Muscogee Miscellany** will become a regular feature of the MNN which will also accept photos from private collections. All photos will be returned to their owners. The players are: 1—Jeff Fields, 2—Robert Fields, 3—Jonas Artussee, 4—Wilbert Monday, 5—Edmond Factor, 6—Joe McNac, 7—Joe Hicks, 8—Red Hicks, 9—Henry Hicks, 10—Jonas Manley, 11—Alex Sulphur, 12—Joe Asbury, 13—Lewis Taylor, 14—John Factor, 15—Wesley Asbury, 16—Chester Fields, 17—George Hicks, 18—Yahola Artussee.

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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-Continuing Progress for the Muscogee People-

Volume 8 Number 3

MARCH, 1980

CN Hospital Gets Top Rating

OKMULGEE—Less than two years after the Creek Nation Community Hospital was opened, the tribally owned Hospital has received a two-year accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH).

Formerly known as the Okfuskee County Hospital, the Creek Nation Hospital now joins an elite group of hospitals that have the rating.

"The JCAH usually issues a temporary one-year accreditation or it's a complete turn down," stated Gary Breshears, Executive Director of the Creek Nation.

"When the hospital was officially reopened (after it was closed down by Okfuskee County) in May 1978, many people, politicians and funding sources had doubts that an Indian tribe could operate and provide quality health care through their own hospital," said Breshears.

However, the accreditation and recent occupancy rate of over 60 percent has shown that the hospital is not only feasible, but is also highly successful. "Many hospitals are fortunate to have a 50 percent occupancy," Breshears added.

Dr. Don Bowen, Chief of Staff and a product of Harvard Medical School, said he was very pleased with the JCAH rating, because, "they (JCAH) are very stringent and not that easy to pass." Dr. Bowen is also a member of the Creek Tribe. Chief Cox said getting the accreditation, "was one of our first goals after opening the hospital."

The quality of care offered at the hospital is also one of the reasons for the high occupancy rate, believes Breshears. "People have a lot more confidence in the facility, making it a popular alternative to, say, Claremore or another Indian Health facility."

LATEST EQUIPMENT

In addition to its regular services, the hospital offers a direct link to St. Francis Hospital via their Coronary Care Unit–a patient is hooked up to a machine where a specialist in Tulsa can monitor the patient's condition. If a need arises an air ambulance service is also offered that can transport a patient by air to a facility where a special service is available.

At the request of Dr. Bowen, the hospital is now awaiting the delivery of a fetal monitoring machine which will insure maximum care for OB patients.

Encouraged by the new status of the hospital, Breshears said the tribe is looking into new areas of health care--such as a complete program of preventive medicine. With the fuel shortage, more emphasis might be placed on mobile clinics where health technicians will be able to do follow-up care and find problems before they become major cases. "Many of our people have never seen a doctor before," Breshears pointed out.

What Is JCAH

The Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals is an outgrowth of the Hospital Standardization Program established by the American College of Surgeons in 1918. The plan was to adopt a uniform medical record format to aid the accurate recording of a patient's clinical history.

Continued Page 11

INSPECTION TOUR- Elder members of the Creek Nation tour new Elderly Housing community soon to be opened for residents. The facility, complete with club house, has been specially built to meet the needs of the elderly, including handicapped. A full report will be forthcoming in MNN. Polly Homma, escorted by George Autaubo, is shown how her wheelchair is easily accomodated at the facility.

Photo by Tony Hale

CETA Workers Extended

Due to a shortage of non-subsidized jobs in this area, Creek Nation CETA participants who would normally be coming off the program April 1 will be extended the remainder of this fiscal year which ends Sept. 30. All Work Experience (WE) participants will be extended; however, a limitation of 75 percent was put on the Public Service Employees (PSE) participants.

A bulletin to Chief Cox, March 7, from the Department of Labor, Division of Indian and Native American Programs stated this policy is effective where Indian unemployment exceeds seven percent. In the Creek Nation area, the Indian unemployment rate is estimated at 20 percent.

According to Pat Presson, Creek Nation Manpower Manager, this new policy will affect about 320 participants. Many of the Creek Nation service program rely on CETA participants to fill their positions.

FORUM

Over the years, there has been growing concern over the adopting of Indian children by non-Indians. And what with the rebirth of Indian awareness, there is concern that these lost children will lose their heritage and that, perhaps, Indian foster parents can best raise Indian children.

Thus the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978 was born. In general, the Act says, Indian tribes and bonafide Indian organizations must be consulted and be given a chance to determine the future of an adoptive Indian child.

Passed in 1978, many tribes and organizations are not yet geared up legally to handle complicated cases, often involving state welfare offices who aren't willing to let tribes take on this authority.

Such a case is now before the courts in Oklahoma involving a Creek family. Specifically, two grandparents who want custody of their grandchildren. Why the parents lost their children in the first place is a matter that belongs within the family. But what is important, are the Indian infants involved, loved by their grandparents who believe that they and they alone should have the children.

We believe they have every right, morally and legally, to have their wishes granted. Afterall, that is what Congress intended when they passed the Indian Child Welfare Act.

We're reminded of how our tribes were removed against the orders of Congress- it's one thing for Congress to direct, but it's another to get the states to obey the law.

Such is the case at hand.

To make matters worse, the grandparents are practically having to fight this case single handedly. The help promised by the Act is slow in coming because no one has seen fit to pressure their leaders into activity.

Part of the solution can only come from the Indian community itself. We must all take a personal interest in the affairs that affect our children, our tribes and our neighbors.

The couple mentioned here needs your help. And this is only the beginning.

Message To Carter

TELEGRAM
President Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D. C.

SUBJECT: Proposed 1980 and 1981 cutbacks in federal spending and budget authority.

I am aware of the necessity in decreasing federal spending levels. But please examine carefully the proposal of any cutbacks in federal Indian programs providing services to individual Indians and their tribal governments.

Even in 1980, the American Indian people live in circumstances which are at the bottom of every socio-economic indicator. The unemployment level within the Muscogee (Creek) Nation is still near 25 percent of the labor force, a level not seen by the American population generally since the Great Depression.

Indian programs are administered carefully by tribal governments, at salary scaled lower and cost-benefit ratios higher than other federal programs.

The federally recognized Indian tribes and nations capable of supporting their own governments and programs through local revenue, such as the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, have had their taxation powers stripped by the U. S. Congress.

Please do not let the American Indian people down in their hour of hope. Do not allow the gap between the expectations of the Indian people and the ability of their tribal governments to serve them to widen and cause social disfunction in our communities.

The Muscogee (Creek) Nation recommends that federal programs which serve Indian people and their governments be continued at current or increased levels of funding.

Sincerely,
Claude A. Cox
Principal Chief
Muscogee Nation
cc: Glenn Moore, Speaker, National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation

Thank You Creek Nation

I wish to thank you very much for the scholarship I received this week. I am sincerely working very hard. As I look forward to attending additional classes this summer, I'm also reminded of the high cost of continued education.

The scholarship allows me to continue by paying for my biggest expense, babysitting. My babysitting runs $106 per month, while I spend about $10 per week for gasoline taking my daughter, Jelon, to and from.

I wish to ask how I received this scholarship and if I will receive it in the future.

Please let my appreciation be known publicly through the tribal paper. I am the daughter of the late Robert Alex Noon and granddaughter of Alvey Scott living in Wetumka whom I've been unable to contact. I worry very much that she might be ill and cannot survive on what little subsistance she receives. Is it possible for you to call my grandmother, Alvey, to see how she is and let me know? She cannot read or write and her hearing is failing.

Thank you, I sincerely look forward to hearing from you.

Jennifer (Noon) McClarin
Las Cruces, New Mexico

Your request regarding your grandmother was forwarded to one of our Community Health Reps (CHR's), Kathryn Fish. Ms. Fish visited with Mrs. Scott and reported her doing well. Your grandmother was grateful for your concern.

..Dan Burgess, CN Scholarship Officer, reports that your scholarship came from the tribe. The tribe has a contract through 1980 with the Muskogee Area BIA office to handle Creek student's portion of the Area office grant money for higher education. This means that Creek students should address all requests for BIA scholarship assistance to the Creek Nation, Higher Education department, c-o Dan Burgess.

Letters To Other Editors

I felt very sad when I heard that Chief Ross O. Swimmer and the National Council of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma felt the Tellico Dam would not destroy anything of religious significance. But I was not disappointed. They are Christian Indians who believe that their grandmothers and grandfathers of old were heathens, gathered around a sacred fire and dancing themselves straight to hell.

Another reason for the lack of interest by the Cherokee leaders and Cherokee people is their lack of knowledge of anything Cherokee before the Nation went down the "path of the white man" at the turn of the 19th century.

I know a little about modern Cherokee history, but I don know something about the Cherokees before they were removed from the "old country". Let me tell you, people, when President Carter ordered TVA to close the flood gates on the Tellico Dam my heart cried and my soul screamed out.

My people are Ga-tu-si-de-li A-ni-yun-wi-ya (over-the-hill Principal People), called Overhill Cherokees, from the town of Ta-ma-li, the whites called Tamotely. Tamotely is located on what is now called the little Tennessee River which will be flooded by the closing of the Tellico Dam. It's about four miles down river from I-tsa-si, or Echota...From all that I can gather, Echota had become the capitol fo the Cherokees long before the white man came, and the Cherokees had designated Echota as holder of the (sacred fire). This in itself would, and does, make the town and mound of Echota religiously sacred. Echota was the heart and soul of the Cherokee Nation.

The Cherokee people should know alot of these things, but my father's people have a habit of fighting among themselves And of course there are those who do not wish to hear about their ancestors in what they think is a bad light. In other words, let's don't talk about our people when they were nonwhite.

There is one group who might could help the Cherokee people know of our past, but I am not sure if they know. But I have my doubts about them. The organization was organized by the son of a white Baptist missionary. Creeks were included as members. It is called a secret religious organization. What kind of religion, Cherokee or Christian? Do they speak the secret ceremonial language of the A-ni-da-we-hi?

If anyone else knows of Cherokees before Christian white man, lets talk. I will know the difference. I will talk. I will listen. We all need to learn something about the old people and old ways. After all, if any of us have one drop of Cherokee blood, we can be called A-ni-kit-u-hwa-gi Kit-u-wa People.

Captain D.L. Hicks, USAR
Troup, Texas

The Muskogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

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CENSUS '80 . . . . 'deal us in'

BY A. DAVID LESTER

. .On April 1, each of us in this country will be expected to reveal some very basic information about ourselves -- our age, race and origin, for example, and even what kind of plumbing we have, if any.

Selected households must reveal even more -- such things as our work, our income and the language we speak in our home.

Getting all of us counted is a big job and one that is not just the responsibility of the Bureau of the Census, but the responsibility of each one of us.

Although the official count occurs only once each decade, it takes several years to get ready for it and several years to tabulate, analyze and publish what the numbers mean.

American Indians received little attention in the nation's head count until the census of 1970. Even then, we were undercounted.

This time, the Census Bureau has taken special pains to focus on American Indians and Alaska Natives. A supplementary questionnaire will be used in addition to the short form to capture information about the unique living conditions on American Indian reservations.

This questionnaire didn't just happen. It happened because tribal, federal, and state officials let the Census Bureau know that the regular questionnaire just wouldn't do the job for Indians.

Many American Indian groups cooperated with the Census Bureau to undertake the long task of determining what questions should be asked. The Administration for Native Americans also helped in this effort, and we supplied funds, along with other federal agencies, to the Census Bureau to establish what methods should be used to get the information from Indians, especially those of us who live in remote, sparsely settled areas.

The final questionnaire isn't perfect, given the limitations of funding and our other constraints, but it is probably better than it might have otherwise.

We helped develop it, and now we, as American Indians, should help make it work.

You see, we need the census as much as the government does.

I think an accurate census will help us dispel an old myth -- the one about the "vanishing American".

I think the census will show that our population is still growing. I think the census will show that more Indians are on the reservations than we have previously believed. I think that we're going to find out that Indians are living longer than before, even though we are still a relatively young population.

We need to know -- and the country needs to know -- these things about us. It will help pursue our goal of self-determination and self-sufficiency.

It will mean tribal leaders will have the information they need for community planning and for plotting social and economic development.

Getting an accurate count of our numbers will also mean that we're properly included in the planning for federal programs.

It's going to be a big job to get the count. It's going to take the continued cooperation of community organizations and tribal governing bodies.

Counting us in is a way of dealing us in.

We want in.

A. David Lester, a Creek from Oklahoma, was appointed by President Carter to the post of Commissioner, Administration for Native Americans (ANA) in 1978. He is one of the founders of the United Indian Development Association, a Los Angeles organization formed to help Indians open and operate businesses, where he also served as its president for eight years.

Report to the Creek People

"FOR THE FUTURE OF THE CREEK PEOPLE, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE TAKE A UNITED STAND FOR CONTINUED PROGRESS"

...PRINCIPAL CHIEF CLAUDE COX

During the 1970's, the Creek Nation experienced a rebirth and a rapid growth of tribal government. As a government, we have won acclaim throughout the United States for our successes. Even more important, we have been able to provide services to our people which had been long overdue.

It has been my goal, and the goal of the Creek people, to continue our successes well into this decade. We continue to provide the best housing of any tribal government. Our communities are strong with activity. The Creek Nation Community Hospital has been certified by the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Hospitals as meeting the highest standards of excellence. Other programs and services are equally responsive.

However, as the first few months of this year have shown, the path will become increasingly more difficult.

As I write this report, the President of the United States and members of Congress are meeting to announce large cut-backs in federal budgets. As history has shown, the Indian people are the first to be ignored in times of economic uncertainty. Our rights by law and treaty are too often forgotten. As Principal Chief, I have contact President Jimmy Carter reminding him of his duties to uphold the rights of our people. I expect to fight a difficult battle on this issue in months to come.

With newly elected council members we now have the opportunity to become an even stronger tribal government. With this opportunity we also risk the chance that people seeking only personal power can destroy our government from within. Far too many tribes have experienced such problems and in every case the people were hurt most.

For the future of the Creek people, it is important that we take a united stand for continued progress. The Muscogee (Creek) National Council will play an important role in confronting the problems that face our people.

In my discussions with individual council members, I have no doubt that the majority of the members are dedicated to serving the Creek people. However, the leadership of the council has been a disappointment. Meetings have been called without prior notice; agendas have been withheld; and action has been taken without allowing proper time for review by the council members, administrative staff, and, most important, the Creek people.

The end result of these actions was that, after careful consideration, I had no choice but to veto much of the legislation with the consultation of individual council members.

In light of the need for us to take a strong stand on issues facing the Creek people, I will be introducing legislation to strengthen our tribal government. A resolution will be introduced to the council to set regularly scheduled meetings with published agendas and copies of pending legislation. This action will allow the involvement of the people in our government.

I will introduce legislation outlining the procedures for recall of elected officials who have violated the trust of the people.

Legislation will be introduced for us to initiate a per capita payment to our citizens.

Supreme Court judges will be appointed and court system developed.

As Principal Chief, I will continue to use all Executive power vested in this office to insure that the rights of the Creek people are upheld.

As Creeks we have endured many hardships in our proud history. I feel that by working together as we did during the 1970's, the new directions that we will take during this decade will benefit all Creek people.

I thank the many of you who have expressed your concern about the tribal government and I know that your views will not go unnoticed.

Indian Child Welfare

A Major Creek Concern

One of the most controversial items among Indian people today is the welfare of their children. Because of poverty and discrimination, Indian families are faced with many difficulties in this matter. In the past, both public and private welfare agencies have operated on the premise that Indian children would be better off growing up in a non-Indian atmosphere. This concept prompted action by the Senate subcommittee on Indian Affairs.

In 1974, the subcommittee held oversight hearings demonstrating the serious need for Congressional legislation to protect Indian family life. Attention was brought out that an alarmingly high percentage of Indian children are separated from their families and placed in foster or adoptive homes.

After an extensive study commissioned by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, confirmation of the subcommittee's testimony was presented to Congress. At the request of Congress, a national survey was conducted showing Indian children were being removed from their homes at rates grossly disproportionate to non-Indian rates. Children were being removed from their families on such vauge grounds as "social deprivation" or for the alleged "emotional damage" they were subject to by living with their parents. Indian communities were often shocked to learn that people they considered excellent parents had been judged unfit by non-Indian social workers.

In 1978, the Indian Child Welfare Act was signed by President Carter. The legislation is designed to protect the most critical resource of Indian Tribes - their children. The act assures that Indian families will be accorded a full and fair hearing when child placement is an issue. Only as a last resort will Indian children be removed from families. Evidence "beyond a reasonable doubt" that an Indian child could be seriously emotionally or physically damaged must be presented.

With the federal policy of Indian self-determination recognizing the status of tribal governments, jurisdiction over State is given to Indian Tribes on child custody proceedings involving an Indian child. The Indian child's tribe has the right to intervene at any point in State court's proceedings for foster care placement or termination of parental rights. Eventhough the Act was passed in 1978, stating, "the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make grants to Indian tribes and organizations in the establishment and operation of Indian Child and family service programs. . .and in the preparation and implementation of child welfare codes. . .", the Creek Nation did not receive notice until three months ago of an impending grant available to them to set up these services.

The key element of an Indian child welfare policy must be a rigorous effort to increase the planning and delivery of child welfare related services. According to Mark Downing, Director of Creek Nation Community Services, procedures have already been started in that direction. Downing said, "the services we have submitted for consideration are unique, in that our program will start out with preventive measures rather than intervening in an already assigned court case. We would like to see alleviation to the Creek family's problem arranged through our program before it gets to the courts."

Downing added, "in our program we are not only providing a social worker to investigate the situation, but a homemaker service as well. The homemaker will be available to go directly into the home in a crisis period to provide direct assistance."

"With the funding limitation of only $15,000 for the initial grant, it will be impossible to set up a comprehensive child welfare program," Downing said. "We plan to use every funding resource available to make the Indian Child Welfare Program operational and beneficial to the Creek people. There are at least four areas of objectives to be formulated before we can effectively administer

CREEK INDIAN ORPHAN HOME- Before U.S.FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION, Creek people took the responsibility of the welfare of their children through many different sources, from families taking children into their homes to building facilities such as the Creek Indian Orphan Home (pictured above). The Home was erected east of Okmulgee in 1891 on the present site of Oklahoma State Tech. Moty Tiger was the first superintendent, later Alexander Posey was superintendent. After dissolution of Creek Tribal government, the federal government sold all holdings belonging to the Creek Tribe.

The Census Is Coming

Something You Should Know

On March 28, the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census will be mailing out census questionnaires to each household About 90 percent of the population will be asked to mail back the completed questionnaires. Those households which do not return a questionnaire by mail will be visited by a census enumerator who will obtain the required information.

The remaining ten percent, primarily those in sparsely settled areas, will be asked to hold the forms for a census taker to pick up. The Census worker coming to your home will be wearing an identifying U.S. Census badge. It is very important for the Indian people to answer all questions.

The most important question you need to answer will be question number four (4) which asks if you are an American Indian. Regardless of your degree of Indian blood, mark down Indian (Amer.). do not mark Asian Indian after you mark Indian (Amer.) YOU will be asked to write down which tribe, if you are of mixed Indian descent. For example, if you are one-half Creek, one-half Seminole, only one tribe will be recorded, the first one you write down. Even if you are enrolled with your tribe, you still have to answer question number 4.

Question four is the key to the American Indian count.

If you have non-Indian blood and you mark both white and Indian, only white will be counted, since it appears on the form first.

The census information you answer will be protected from all other federal agencies or courts. Under Title 13, U.S.C. or the census law on confidentiality, the Census Bureau is prohibited from releasing personal information to other federal agencies wanting to obtain confidential information about individuals from the Census Bureau for purpose of taxes, investigations, prosecutions or whatever may be used against an individual.

This information shall remain confidential for the next 72 years or until April 1, 2502. Only sworn Census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Urge your friends, relations, business associates to be counted in 1980— American Indians count— be counted.

Question 4 is the KEY for the American Indian count

How to fill out your census form

QUESTION 4.

Be careful — mark **Indian (Amer.)** — not Asian Indian

Do **NOT** mark **HERE**

○ White
○ Black or Negro
○ Japanese
○ Chinese
○ Flipino
○ Korean
○ Vietnamese
☑ Indian (Amer.)
Print tribe

~~○ Asian Indian~~
○ Hawaiian
○ Guamanian
○ Samoan
○ Eskimo
○ Aleut
○ Other — Specify

Mark
HERE

(Example) Sioux, Chippewa, Cherokee

If you are of mixed Indian descent, for example, 1/2 sioux and 1/2 chippewa, only one tribe will be recorded, the first one you write down.

QUESTION 4.

If you have mixed Indian and non-Indian ancestry, and if you record both on the form, only one will be counted and that one will be whichever race is printed higher on the list. For example, if you are 1/2 Indian and 1/2 White and you record both, only White will be counted, since it appears first on the form before Indian does.

So, always record **ONLY** Indian!

○ White
○ Black or Negro
○ Japanese
○ Chinese
○ Flipino
○ Korean
○ Vietnamese
☑ Indian (Amer.)
Print tribe

○ Asian Indian
○ Hawaiian
○ Guamanian
○ Samoan
○ Eskimo
○ Aleut
○ Other — Specify

Mark **Indian (Amer.)** Only.

Continued From Page 4

services to the Creek People. After we get the social services set up, the Council will need to adopt Creek Nation CHILD Welfare Code. A legal staff will have to be hired and Creek families contacted who are interested in foster care," he added.

With the legal restraints lifted in this situation, the Creek Nation is well on its way in developing an ongoing system to protect their children for the future of the Creek people.

Nicole Michelle Berryhill- celebrated her first birthday March 9. She is the daughter of Joe Berryhill and Ester Jones and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jones and Elsie Roberts.

Self-Help Homes On Increase

Construction of 25 Mutual Help housing units by Resco Inc. has been started by the Creek Nation Housing Authority in the northeast section of Sapulpa, announced Creek Chief Claude Cox at the Creek Capitol in Okmulgee recently. The contract between HUD and CNHA was signed March 18. Chief Cox said another 25 units are scheduled to begin in 30 days in the Glenpool area by the Kendlewood Corp.

Within 60 days, ten units are designated for construction in scattered sites located in Creek County and an additional 25 units are scheduled to be built throughout Creek Nation, Chief Cox added. Bids for construction are now being accepted by the Housing Authority.

A 50 unit low-income housing project was recently opened in Okmulgee and a similiar project a short distance away of 50 units in under construction nearing 50 percent completion. The duplex and triplex type housing units are operated and maintained by the Creek Housing Authority.

For more information about the housing programs, call 756-8504.

COMMUNITY NEWS

BY RICK HILLARD

The Yeager Headstart had their bean dinner last month and it was very successful. It is good to see community members support a vital program such as Headstart. Headstart entered a team in the Volleyball tournament and came away with 3rd place. They had to play the 1st and 2nd place teams in short order. Though disappointed they will be able to prove their ability during the next installment of what is now becoming the Yeager Spring Volleyball Classic.

That gets us into the major event of February and early March, the Yeager Invitational Volleyball tournament, the biggest disappointment came when bad weather caused three teams to drop out of the tournament. This caused some bye's and slow spots at the beginning but all evened out during the second weekend.

I think special mention should be made of the Buck-A-Roos who won the women's sportsmanship trophy, they waited over an hour on their opponents who had phoned they were coming only to be beaten when they could have taken a forfeit. This type of spirit is what makes a tournament worth all the work.

The final results of the tournament were:

WOMEN'S

1. T.V. Bravettes
2. Natures Way
3. Creek Nation Headstart
4. Okmulgee Twisters

MVP

Trixie Lowe
Natures Way

SPORTSMANSHIP

Buck-A-Roos

MEN'S

I.T.C.
Yeager Half Pints
Okemah Buckeyes
Frankie MOPPIN

MARTY KALINICH

I.T.C.

8-BANGERS

Both first place teams were repeat winners. I.T.C. is Tiger Hobia's team operating under a different name. There will be another tournament in early April using the same trophies as this last tournament. If you want to enter contact Albert at 379-2559.

There will have been a monthly community meeting to elect board members by the time you read this. I think we should appreciate those board members and staff who give so much time and effort and never complain. Without their work much of the community business would never get off the ground.

CN Councilwoman Has Close Brush

As the car lay some 150 feet down a culvert, partly resting in water, "All I could think of was the Council meeting," recalled Helen Chupco, 60, "and I was on the agenda, too."

Chupco, council member, was on her way to Creek Nation on the morning of March 1 when she lost control of her car on ice-slick Highway 16 north of Okmulgee.

As she descended the last hill before the Okmulgee Bee-line, the car began to skid and left the road, plunging down a deep ravine. "I hung onto the steering wheel as the car lurched and rolled over twice," Chupco recalled. Still in shock and oblivious of her predicament, her only thoughts were that she could still make the meeting as she hadn't yet begun to feel the tremendous pain that would follow momentarily.

Luck had been with her that day because another motorist whose car too had slid off the road was hitchhiking for help. Spotting the tracks of the Chupco car, he saw the car resting in water at the bottom of a culvert, nearly hidden by underbrush. Flagging down a passing Army Reserve truck, the hitchhiker and the reservist pulled Chupco from the car through a window.

"My guardian angel was certainly with me, because I was at the bottom of that hill for only about 20 minutes." Outside the car, temperatures were a bone-chilling 14 degrees with a chill factor of minus-nine that morning.

Later, doctors found Chupco had suffered four broken ribs and a badly bruised sternum, but she had walked up the hill supported by the arms of her rescuers.

Still under doctor's care, Chupco recounted the story to MNN, repeating how lucky she was to be alive, thanks to the hitchhiker who found her. Highway patrolmen sent to look for the car were unable to find it. Her husband then had to locate it himself following the direction of Mrs. Chupco.

Wedding Bells For Local Couple

On March 8th, wedding vows were exchanged between Gloria Pocowatchit and Dean Thompson, with Reverand George Miller performing the ceremony.

Miss Pocowatchit comes from Lawton, Okla., and has worked for Creek Nation Planning Department for five years.

This is the first wedding to be held in the mound. The Muscogee Nation News extends its congratulations to the newlyweds.

Weather Forces Morris Group Indoors

With winter weather keeping everyone indoors, the January schedule for Morris was filled with bingo games. In addition to the meeting on the 7th bingo was held on the 11th and 26th.

During February, the monthly meeting was held on the 14th where plans were made for a Valentine's party on the 14th, Gene Roberts was chairman of the valentine committee. To gain entry to the party, it was decided that each person had to bring a homemade valentine, with prizes going to the most original.

Wallace Barnes Jr. won first place with his entry, Pat Wahnee took second, while Sherry Wahnee finished with third.

For fundraising, Patty Wahnee donated a shawl on which the group sold chances for 25 cents or five for a dollar. The drawing for the prize was held on the 29th.

Each Monday night, Mahaley Jones holds her sewing classes where members have been making such things as shirts, pillow cases and vests.

The 7th and 8th grade boys and girls basketball teams played the Okmulgee Mustangs — the girls losing 30-26, boys won by 31-23. Patsy Messer and Linda Roberts were in fine form as were Gino Roanhorse, Roger Johnson and Tucson Brown.

Birthday people for the month of February are Millicent Nevaquaya, Rhonda Arsee, Julia Rash, Anthony Rash, Mary Roberts, Patty Wahnee, and Bosco Wahnee.

Coweta students, members of the Coweta Indian Community, who participated in the Coweta All Sports Booster Club Elementary Basketball Program are: (front row, left to right) Stacy Anderson, Marsha Young, Susanne Miller, Diane Chalakee (back row, left to right) Rebecca Sawyer, Jana Rae Childers, Joannie Chalakee, Ginger Young. Not pictured Shelly Perryman.

Sports

Indian Hall Of Fame Grows

LAWRENCE, Kan.—Three outstanding Indian athletes, including an 11-lettermen from Haskell Indian Junior College, will be enshrined in the American Indian Athletic Hall of Fame in Lawrence, Kan., March 29.

The ceremonies will be held at the annual Hall of Fame banquet on the campus of Haskell Indian Junior College.

The athletes to be honored this year include Elijah "Eli" Smith, now 77, of Sun City, Calif. Smith starred on the 1926 Haskell football team, which was undefeated in competition with major colleges throughout the nation. Smith won four letters in football, four in baseball and three in track, while at Haskell, from 1923-26.

He was known as the fastest back in Haskell football. When Haskell Stadium was inaugurated in 1926, Smith ran 75 yards for a touchdown to help Haskell to a 36-0 drubbing of Bucknell. Smith also holds the Haskell record for points after touchdown.

Smith's accomplishments are also impressive. As the captain of the 1925 Haskell team, he compiled a record high batting average of .650 for the entire season.

After graduating from Haskell, Smith went on to Davis and Elkins College, where he was named the best ball carrier and place kicker on the 1929 West Virginia State Championship game.

The second Hall of Fame inductee is Robert "Bob" Gawboy, now 47, of New Hope, Minn. Gawboy was a championship swimmer, while attending Ely, Minn. High School.

Gawboy also attended Purdue University. During the 1955 National Indoor AAU Acquatic Meet at Yale University, Gawboy set an American and world record in the 220-yard breast stroke. At the time, he was recovering from surgery and had been training for less than three months. He had not swum competitively in more than two years. Even so, he set an American record in the preliminary heat and a world mark in the finals.

The third athlete to be honored this year will be enshrined posthumously. Martin Federick Wheelock won nine letters in football at Carlisle . Indian School, between 1894-1902. He captained the Carlisle team in 1899, won second team all-American honors in 1901 and was selected by the Philadelphia Inquirer to its' 1902 all-University team.

Smith

Gawboy

The legendary coach, Pop Warner, picked Wheelock to his all-time Carlisle football team at tackle. Warner said

Wheelock, who died in 1937 will be represented at the enshrinement by his son, Martin, Jr. Smith and Gawboy will be present to receive Wheelock played well because he used not only his body, but his brains.

plaques and rings from the Hall of Fame.

Three Indian leaders will be in attendance to present the awards to the inductees. Purcell Powless, Tribal Chairman of the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin and Norbert Hill, Vice Chairman, will present the awards to Wheelock and Smith, members of an Oneida tribe. Darrel Wadena, President of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribes, will present the award to Gawboy, a Chippewa.

Scouting Around

The recent triumph of the United States hockey team in the Winter Olympics came at a time when something was needed to united everyone during the current status of various events in the world. I think everyone shared the same feeling that I did when the hockey team won the gold medal.

Speaking of gold medals, I understand the Creek Nation Olympics are beginning to take shape as packets are being sent out to various tribes and Indian organizations for this year's Olympics.

This year's Olympics should be the best and biggest in the short history of this event.

Billy Mills, Sioux from South Dakota and winner of the gold medal in 10,000 meter run in the 1964 Summer Olympics is scheduled to attend the meet June 20 and 21.

It has been confirmed by the Oklahoma Indian Activities Association will serve as host to the National Indian Women's Basketball Championships in Oklahoma City. Oklahoma City University will be the site of this year's event. The tournament is scheduled for April 24, 25 and 26. During the same dates the National Indian Boxing Tournament will be held at Carnegie, Oklahoma. The Kiowa Tribe will serve as host to that National event.

With everyone getting the spring fever and baseball's opening day just around the corner, it can only mean that Indian softball players are starting to gear for a long softball season. I understand the first tournament is already scheduled in Wilburton, Oklahoma during the weekend of March 28.

For those who like football, some of the colleges and universities have started their spring football practices. Creek tribal members will be making big contributions to the Haskell football program and we will spotlight those athletes in an upcoming paper.

Once again I would like to encourage anyone who wants to contribute to this column to do so by submitting any sports news. The success of this column is dependent upon your contribution.

Olympian tells how to win

Billy Mills, an Oglala Sioux from South Dakota, won the gold medal in the 10,000 meter run at the 1964 olympics in Japan. At the Alaska Federation of Natives Convention in 1979, keynote speaker Mills told how he won the medal. Mills told the convention, "Decide what you want to do, set your goals, and stick with it, even when it seems hopeless. Don't be afraid to dream dreams and put your dreams into action."

Mills said he had a long struggle to overcome an inferiority complex. He trained by running 100 miles a week for four years. He felt like giving up many times. Before the race he was not listed among the top contenders. He needed the support of friends to maintain his hope and his mental attitude.

During the race, he ran past the thousands of roaring people, he saw his wife's face and she was crying. She was crying because she knew how hard Billy had tried all those years and how much it meant to him. Redetermined by this, he spurted from behind to win The olympics champion's first message was, "Never quit." The other point he stressed was less expected. He said, "We need to know our weaknesses and our strengths, we need to know that people who know our strengths and weaknesses love and believe in us."

Rare breed found

At last he's been found. A man whose name is Cherokee Rhone, but who doesn't claim to be Cherokee.

A 6-8 center for the Centenary basketball team in Louisiana. Rhone openly admits that as far as he knows, he has no Indian ancestry—Cherokee or otherwise.

Navajo Inmate Dies

Herman Dean Russell, a 26-year-old Navajo who was one of those killed in the New Mexico prison takeover, had just gained parole and was awaiting release when the violent insurrection occured, killing 32 other inmates.

Russell, who had a history of chronic alcoholism, was convicted of first-degree rape in January of 1975 and was sentenced to 10-15 years in the state penetentiary. Approximately one month before the bloody rampage, Russell had been granted a parole on Jan. 2 under the condition he be assigned to the Friendship House, an alcoholic treatment center in Gallup said Leo O. Bowlin, chairman of the N.M. Parole Board.

When the Friendship Chouse reported they were unable to accept Russell due to overcrowdedness, Russell was then placed on House reported they were workers continued looking to place him elsewhere.

However, Bowlin said that even if an alcoholic treatment center had been able to accept Russell, he doubted that the young prisoner would have escaped the prison riot that took his life. "It takes four to six weeks to complete parole preparations," said Bowlin.

Indian Essay

A publication called the Farmec-Stockman printed a picture of a deserted farmhouse in a desolate, sandswept field, then offered a prize for the best 100-word essay on the disastrous effects of land erosion. An Indian lad from Oklahoma bagged the trophy with his graphic discription:

"Picture show white man crazy. Cut down trees. Make too big teepee. Plow hill. Water wash. Wind blow soil. Grass gone. Door gone. Wife gone. Whole place gone to hell. No pig. No corn. No pony.

"Indian no plow land. Keep grass. Buffalo eat grass. Indian eat buffalo. Hide make plenty big teepee. Make moccasin. All time Indian eat. No work. No hitchhike. No ask relief. No build dam. No give dam. Whihe man heap crazy."

Memorium

Funeral services were held Tuesday, March 4 in the Wetumka Indian Baptist Church for Louis Marshall, Jr., 57. Rev. J.D. Roberts and Rev. Eddie Lindsey officiated at the services.

Mr Marshall was born Sept. 17, 1922 in Okfuskee county and died Friday, Feb. 29 in the University hospital, Oklahoma City. He was the son of Mandy Herrod and Louis Marshall, Sr.

He worked in the dry cleaning industry and spent most of his life in the surrounding communities.

Interment was in the church cemetery under the direction of Buckley Funeral Home.

Funeral services for a former Weleetkan, Edward F. Scott, 56, were held at 2 p.m. Tuesday, March 4, at the Shurden Funeral Home Chapel of Henryetta with Rev. Roley Haynes officiating. Interment was in the Wiley family cemetery.

Mr. Scott was born Feb. 23, 1924 in Okfuskee county and died Friday, Feb. 29, in an Okmulgee hospital. A World War II Army veteran, he was a graduate of Weleetka High School and a retired electrician.

Survivors include three sons, Edward Scott Jr., David Scott and Ronald Scott, all of Weleetka; one daughter, Lorene Baker, of Arkansas City, Kan.; one brother, David Scott of Okmulgee; one sister, Wanda Crinklin of Midwest City; and five grandchildren.

Indian Students Seeking Health Careers Get Help

The Indian Health Service (IHS) offers two-year scholarships for Indian students who plan to enter health professions, which is aimed at increasing the number of Indian health professionals.

The scholarships fall in two categories— a Preparatory scholarship (Section 103) to prepare students to enroll or re-enroll in a school of health professions, and a Health Profession scholarship (section 104) for students already enrolled or accepted for enrollment in a health school.

Priorities under the 1980 funding cycle will be given to students previously funded under sections 103 and 104, who will be continuing their studies. The second priority is directed toward those disciplines that normally don't lead to a doctorate of medicine degree such as Dental hygiene, dietetics, medical engineering, nursing and pharmacy.

Although the need of Indian physicians is great, the IHS says the priorities are based on current needs of their agency and the Indian people.

Pregraduate curriculum, i.e., premedicine, predentistry, prepodiatry, etc., and undergraduate programs in the social work fields such as psychology, and mental health will not be funded or reviewed for the 1980 cycle. However, graduate work in the MSW field will be considered.

Alternative funding sources in the areas not meeting priority guidelines are available from the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program. Arrangements from the National Health Service Corps Scholarship Program. Arrangements will be made for Indian health students funded by NHSC to fulfill their service obligation in an IHS facility. Information and application forms for NHSC are available from: NHSC, Center Building, rm 5-44, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, Maryland 20857. Telephone (301) 436-6450, attn: Gary Wold. A 24-hour toll free phone number is (800) 638-0824, except from Maryland, Alaska, Hawaii and U.S. Commonwealths or possessions.

IHS applications

Applicants should contact their IHS area-program for details. The deadline date is April 7. Applicants are also cautioned to begin gathering the following information while waiting application kits to prevent delays in processing. The following items are needed: 1. Official grade transcripts (most recent), 2. Written evidence of acceptance from school for which scholarship is requested, 3. Written documentation of Indian eligibility, 4. For section 103 applicants, verification from a school official that the course is required to meet educational deficiency and that the program represents a full course load, 5. Two faculty recommendations and 6. Brief explanation of your reasons for requesting scholarship (half page, min.)

For Oklahoma area, write or call: Mr. Jim Ingram, OKC Area, 388 old Post Office & Court House Bldg., OKC 73102, (405) 231-4448.

Souix Forced Into Early Treaties

A Standing Rock Sioux who said that most of the chiefs of his tribe refused to sign the new treaty said in his testimony, "I was like a coyote, hungry all the time, and so were the rest of the Indians . . . . We always feel angry whenever we think of the time when the soldiers stripped us of everything. This happened in 1876; it was late in the fall just when the ice was forming up along the edge of the river. They took away our ponies, saddles, ropes and guns, practically everything the Indians had and they burned it up."

The United States Supreme Court is now reviewing a United States Court of Claims decision that gave the Sioux a judgment of about $104 million.

A 19th century government commission used bribes and threats of starvation to get a handful of Sioux Indians to sign documents purportedly ceding some 7.5 million acres of gold-rich land in the Black Hills, according to tribal records recently rediscovered on the Crow Creek Reservation.

The records contain the testimony given in 1918 of a dozen elderly members of the tribe. They testified that "all those 18 who touched the pen each got two yards of broadcloth as pay for touching the pen."

Religious Site Purchased

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has purchased 120 acres at Bear Butte, South Dakota for use by the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes at a cost of $120,000. The land has ceremonial significance to the two tribes and had been owned by private individuals.

Purchased from J.C. and Pearl Hoel of Sturgis, S.D., Beau Butte is considered the site of the origin of the Cheyenne religion, between seven and three thousand years ago.

The land will be placed in trust specifically for the Cheyenne-Arapaho of Oklahoma and the Northern Cheyenne Tribes of Montana with a reserved right for access of other tribes for whom the area has traditional religious meaning.

Historical Captiol Marked

The Alabama Historical Commission announced recently that the site of Hickory Ground, located in Elmore County, Ala., has been nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. The nomination awaits approval by the U. S. Department of the Interior in Washington, D. C.

Hickory ground or Oceopofau stands out in Creek history because it was the last capital (1802-1814) of the National Council of the Creek's original homeland.

Additionally, Oceopofau is one of the few Creek Indian sites known to have been inhabited as late as 1832 and one of the few remaining such sites which has not been extensively disturbed.

Currently, a group of eastern Creeks who reside east of the Mississippi, have applied for a grant to purchase the 33-acre site at a cost of $165,000 for a memorial.

In the late 1790's the residents of little Tvluhvsoce (Tallisi) abandoned their famed town and moved to Oceopofau. The town progressed in size and importance in the Creek Nation's affairs until Efv Hvco (Ifa Hadsho), chief of the Creeks, transferred the National Council from Tokepace (Tukabatchi) to Oceopofau in the summer of 1802.

The inhabitants of Ocheopofau remained at the site until 1814 when they dispursed to west central and south Alabama with other Creek Indians living in the area. Eventually, many of them were captured by troops dispatched from Fort Jackson and taken back to the fort where they were kept in confinement until the end of the Creek war.

After the Treaty of Fort Jackson, they were allowed to resettle Ocheopofau and remained there until their removal to Oklahoma in 1832.

The site offers an opportunity for historians and anthropologists to answer questions concerning the late Creek house patterns and architectural components of planned town squares, which the Creek's were attributed with developing in the late 1700's and early 1800's.

The site could also provide information on the cultural relationship between American settlers and the Creek Indians between 1815 and 1832.

Hickory Ground is also associated with the nearby, but as yet, unlocated, plantation of Creek chief Alexander McGillivray, a known slave-owner. Consequently, it could contain Afro-colono-Indian ware and would provide data about the relationship of slaves in Creek society.

Crows Get Best Deal Yet

The Crow tribe of Montana and the Shell oil company have reached an agreement on a coal mining deal which is said to be "the best yet negotiated for an Indian tribe."

In exchange for the right to mine 7,680 acres, Shell would give the tribe $12 million before the mining would begin— $9 million considered a non-refundable bonus and the remaining $3 million charged against future royalties.

Once production is underway, the tribe would receive royalties of 12-and-a-half percent of the coal price at the mine. The tribe would also split with Shell any profits in excess of 20 percent of Shell's equity in the project.

The agreement gives the tribe the option of participating as a joint-venture partner with Shell in any future mining project. The agreement, if approved, would end years of litigation between the tribe and Shell over an earlier 30,000 acre lease which the tribe managed to break. In this earlier lease, the BIA had allowed the Indian coal to be sold for as low as 17 cents per ton, while non-Indian coal was bringing upwards of $24 per ton.

Marriage Or Fine

The Shosone-Bannock tribe of Idaho has outlawed the "common-law" marriage on their reservation and requires the guilty parties to be so registered.

Failure to comply with the order carries a $500 fine and-or a six-month jail term. No explanation was given for the ordinance which appeared in the tribal newspaper.

Early Oklahoma Art Featured

A rare look at some of Oklahoma's early Indian art, including a recent find of cave paintings highlight Claremore College's Native American Week, Mar. 21-29.

The photographs of the rock paintings are expected to draw the most interest as state officials have labeled them, "the most significant rock art find in this section of the state." The paintings were found in the Tulsa area, but their exact location has not been disclosed to discourage souvenir hunters.

"In my 20 years experience of studying Oklahoma's previous societies, I have never seen any authentic rock paintings until we reviewed these. . . I do believe they are authentic and probably date to the early 19th century," explained State Archeologists Don G. Wyckoff.

Professor W. W. Newcomb of the Anthropology Department at the University of Texas in Austin has referred to these paintings as being in the "red monochrome style." This is of special significance because this style has been thought to be strictly a Texas, Lower Pecos River style.

Further red monochrome style pictographs have been discovered by college staff. Though these newer finds are less dramatic, they are in the same geographical area.

Dr. Kenneth Fink, Director of Claremore College's Native American Studies Program, believes the rock art discoveries are only the beginning of further discoveries. Dr. Fink and his group hope to make an extensive survey of the entire area in late 1980-81.

Including a display of Plains Indian Paintings, mostly dating in the 1930's and 40s, and an exhibit of modern painting by contemporary noted artists, the exhibit depicts developments in Indian art from past to present centuries along with the threads of continuity in Indian art.

Valued at $70,000, the Plains Indian Paintings exhibit, on loan from OU's Museum of Art consists of thirty-two tempera paintings traditional in style and subject matter and typical of Indian painting in Oklahoma.

The exhibit, free to the public, is located in the college's art gallery, lower level, Will Rogers Auditorium. In addition, a two-day workshop by a noted Pawnee artist and an interpretative discussion program by three noted art historians is also offered.

For more information, the public is invited to contact Claremore College

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AMERICAN INDIAN BANK REPORTS PROFITABLE YEAR

The American Indian National Bank announced 1979 earnings of $421,531 – highest in the bank's six-year history. The bank's net worth as of December 31, 1979, was $1,039,585, of which $560,000 consisted of new capital raised by the bank through the sale of common stock in 1979 to the Yakima Indian Nation and the Colville Confederated Tribes. Deposits increased almost 14 percent to $14.9 million. The bank, located in Washington, D. C.

Coming... *in the* NEWS

Nearly 80 acres along the Arkansas River still belongs to the Creek Nation. Part leased out to a sand company and part waiting to be drilled on (the latter is being held up by the City of Tulsa). could it be the start of a new era of tribal enterprises. A coming report will examine the Creek Nation's chances.

An abandoned oil well belonging to the tribe sits in the shadow of the Oral Roberts Hospital now under construction.

Jay Silverheels Leaves Legend

SILVERHEELS overseeing a meeting at the Indian Actors Workshop in 1969. MNN editor is on far left.

SILVERHEELS and his wife last summer

Jay Silverheels, the full-blooded Mohawk Indian known to millions of television viewers as the companion to television's Lone Ranger died March 5 at the age of 62.

Silverheels died at the Motion Picture and Television Country House where he had been hospitalized with pneumonia. He remained striken by a stroke suffered 5½ years ago.

"He was a great man. He was a perfect gentleman and a true fighter for the Indian cause," said Clayton Moore, who starred with Silverheels in the Lone Ranger series.

Silverheels founded the Indian Actors Workshop in the late 1960's to help Indians train for acting careers. Lois Red Elk, who appeared with Silverheels in two movies, said "he created the atmosphere for us to get into the industry. Before that, Indian people had to play props, extras and background."

Born Harry Smith on the Six Nation Reservation in Canada, he took the name Silverheels given him by a tribal elder and used it as his stage name.

Brought to Hollywood by the late old time movie comedian, Joe E. Brown, Silverheels came as a professional lacrosse player but soon turned to the movies as an extra in 1938. In 1946, he received his first role, a major role, as an Aztec prince in the movie "Captain from Castille" starring Tyrone Power. He starred as the Geronimo in three movies: "Broken Arrow," "Battle at Apache Pass" and "Walk the Proud Land."

He played Tonto in all 221 televised episodes of the "Lone Ranger" and two Lone Ranger movies, although he was denounced by some Indian activist for the role. He was known to turn down parts that were demeaning to Indian people.

Among his other movie credits were "Key Largo," "True Grit," "The Man Who Loved Cat Dancing," and "The Will Rogers Story." He appeared in dozens of lesser movies and did various spots in television series, among them, "The Brady Bunch."

Last August, Silverheels became the first American Indian to have his star set in Hollywood's Walk of Fame and the only actor to be voted the honor by a unanimous approval by the Walk committee.

He was an avid sportsman until his stroke and obtained a harness racing license in 1974, competing in races throughout the country.

Silverheels is survived by his wife, Mari, and four children: Marilyn, Pamela, Karen and Jay Anthony.

Maine Settlement Near

The New York Times reported on February 10 that "a settlement is near in a lawsuit by two Indian tribes in Maine that claim title to nearly two-thirds of the state." The paper said that an agreement could be announced in two weeks, with the tribes receiving $27 million in a Federal trust fund and 300,000 acres of "average Maine woodland".

Maine Attorney General Richard Cohen, however, said that it is premature to predict when a settlement of the case would be reached. He said that The Times' forecast of an announcement in two weeks "isn't necessarily right on line.

Hospital Board Ups Budget

Members of the Creek Nation Community Hospital Board of Health Affairs met March 10 and upped the hospital budget $70,000. At the same time, raises were approved for employees as regular step increases.

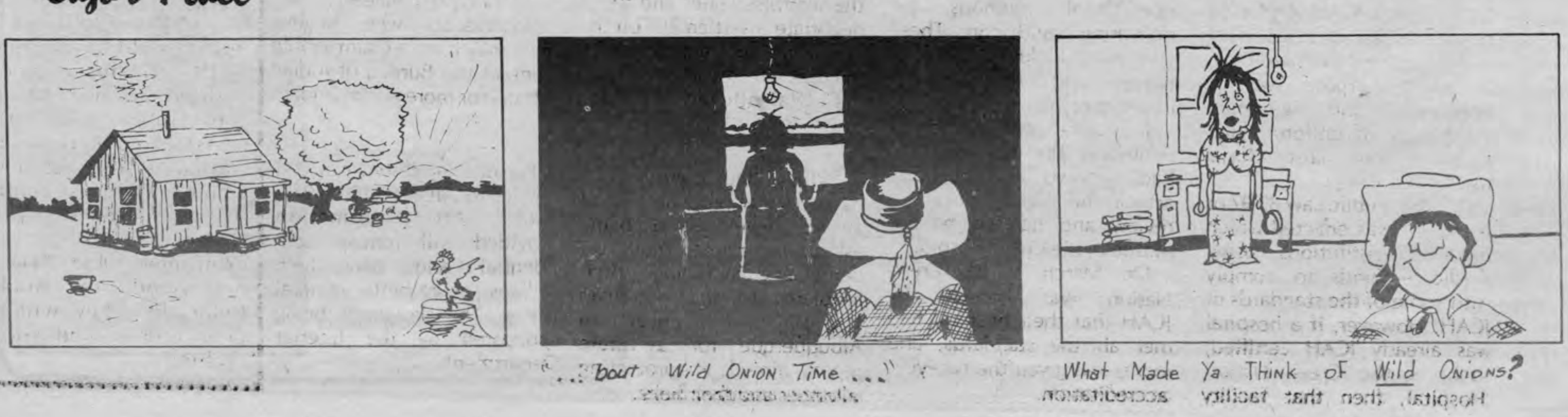
Don Jackson, hospital administrator, reported that six new positions have been added to the profile including a social worker, housekeeper, security guard, part time dietary aide and a lab technician.

A new position of case worker had been approved by the board. This position requires someone to make house calls and would probably have to be fluent in the Creek language.

Jackson presented a letter from the Joint Commission of Accredition of Hospitals informing the Creek Nation that the hospital had been awarded a two year accreditation.

The next meeting is scheduled for sometime in April.

Cujo's Place


..."'bout Wild Onion Time..."
What Made Ya Think of Wild Onions?

Need for Indian Univ. documented

The need for an "Indian University" has been documented in a recent report issued by Bacone College president Dr. Dean Chavers. The 161-page report offers statistical data on Indian education, not previously published.

Chavers, a Lumbee Indian, hopes that Bacone College can become the Indian university outlined in the report entitled, "The Feasibility of an Indian University at Bacone College," the report was presented by Dr. Chavers to the Bacone Board of Trustees last September. It states that existing Indian programs are not adequate to the task of meeting higher education requirements of Indian students due to high dropout rates, irrelevant curricula, and the incapability of .college staffs in the country to adequately meet the needs of Indian students.

According to the in-depth study, which contains much original data, one obstacle which would have to be met is that fact that historically, Indian students have been encouraged to prepare for vocations rather than for college. Indian students need to be counseled at an early stage followed by an intensive recruitment efforts to redirect students into a college track, the report recommended.

Numerous surveys listed in the report show a definite need for more trained professionals in such programs as engineering, medicine, science and law in order to establish parity with the rest of the nation.

Statistics show, for example, that out of over 340,000 medical doctors in the United States, only 115 are Indian; only 154 of over 1.3 million people who hold engineering degrees in the United States are Indian; and only an estimated 10 out of nearly 800,000 accountants are Indian.

Existing college programs for Indian students are meeting only a fraction of the need for the education of Indian youth today, the report pointed out.

Included in the feasibility report are charts, graphs, including information on Indian professionals, populations, Indian enrollments and expenditures of the BIA for Indian education.

The report concludes that a university primarily serving American Indians is feasible and should be given top priority in order to better serve the large number of Indian students in the country. The report does not present detailed plans for the development of such an institution, but only outlines the necessary steps.

The report, in softbound edition, is being sold by the Development Office, Bacone College, Muskogee, Okla. 74401. Price-$6.95.

Bacone, one of the oldest colleges in the United States primarily serving Indian students, was founded in Tahlequah, Indian Territory, in 1880. The college is celebrating its Centennial anniversary this year.

The American College of Surgeons recognized the need for a system of standardization that would identify those institutions or hospitals that offered the highest ideals of medicine.

Then in 1952, such a program was developed and became the JCAH. Endorsed by five major association of North American medicine, the sole purpose was to encourage the voluntary attainment of uniform, high standards of institutional medical care.

In 1965, Public Law 89-97 or Medicare was enacted which required institutions using Medicare funds to comply with some of the standards of JCAH. However, if a hospital was already JCAH certified, such as the Creek Nation Hospital, then that facility was automatically "deemed" to be in compliance with the federal Medicare Conditions of Participation.

Last November, a group of specialists from the JCAH converged on the Creek Nation hospital to review its practices and overall operational methods for delivering health care. These specialists included Doctors, nurses and hospital administrators.

Ironically, one of these reviewing the CN hospital, had suffered a mild heart attack the night before the review and had to be admitted to the Creek Hospital.

On March 3, the Creek Nation was notified by JCAH that their hospital had met all the standards, and more, was given the two-year accreditation.

Childers in Scouting post

Dan C. Childers, a member of the Creek tribe, of Duncan, Oklahoma, is the third member of the recently launched American Indian Scouting Outreach project staff. Childers attained Eagle rank as a Boy Scout.

Childers' Scouting experience began as a Cub Scout at the age of eight. As a Boy Scout, he served on BSA summer camp staffs over a seven year period, and maintained an active status at the troop level while attending the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma.

Childers joined the Scouting profession in 1974 as an Associate District Executive in the Gulf Coast Council at Corpus Christi, Texas. He later became a District Executive in that council and remained there for two and one-half years. Following this, he accepted a position in the Black Beaver Council with headquarters at Lawton, Oklahoma, where he has been successfully serving for more than three years.

His supervisors credit him with unusual ability to interpert the program, and to recruit, train and inspire successful volunteer leaders. "Coupled with his intimate knowledge of Indian customs, these skills are just what we were looking for," said project director James Hess.

In his new position, Childers will work to expand cooperation between several pilot Boy Scout councils and the leaders of the Tribal councils which they serve in order that more Indian families and communities may use the Scouting program to develop leadership and maintain their cultural heritage.

The Scouting Outreach program was established by the National Indian Activities Association through a special agreement with the Boy Scouts of America.

Childers will work out of the project field office shared by the National Indian Activities Association, in Oklahoma City.

A House subcommittee has decided that Indians and non-Indians should have two more years to resolve thousands of old Indian claims.

In a brief session this week, the House Subcommittee on Administrative Law and Government Relations approved a bill that extends the current April 1, 1980, deadline until April 1, 1982.

The subcommittee bill would allow less than half the extension approved by the Senate, which voted last week to make Dec. 31, 1984, the deadline.

But the House subcommittee action is in line with the position of the Carter administration, whose officials testified this week that two years is enough time for them to identify claims, reject the worthless ones and try to negotiate a settlement on the valid ones before taking them to court if necessary.

Federal officials said they have identified more than 10,000 claims, of which 2,000 remain to be resolved. They also estimate there are at least another 5,000 claims that haven't been specifically identified.

Without a delay in the deadline, the federal government could be forced to file several thousand suits on behalf of Indians to prevent their claims from being killed by passage of the deadline.

The claims cover land, water and mineral controversies as well as individual trespass conflicts and unpaid debts. Suits could cloud property titles nationwide.

The deadline applied to all Indian claims orginating prior 1966, the year when Congress first established a statute of limitation on government suits for cash damages.

Individuals who believe they may have a claim should contact the Bureau of Indian Affairs for more information.

Indian land owners who have been approached by oil and gas developers are being asked to relate their experiences including their problems to the American Indian Law Center in Albuquerque for a future report aimed at protecting allottees and their heirs.

Persons interested can call collect to AILC at: (505) 277-[illegible]62. All information provided will remain confidential and may help Indians secure better mineral leases. The project is being sponsored by the Interior Department.

Senior Citizens

Senior citizens and low-income Creek citizens needing assistance to meet high utility bills can contact the Creek Nation any day for help or contact representatives

Subsribe

About your paper

Your subscription to the Muscogee Nation News is maintained by one of the world's most modern, efficient manual systems to be found anywhere—the MNN staff and community volunteers—who by hand, handle and address each subscription personally. And may we add, bestow on each the most tender, loving care possible. So much so, in fact, that at times we have to remind our workers that such care is not always needed.

Dispite all this attention, however, we still find subscribers who claim they're not getting their papers. In 99 percent of these cases, we've found that the subscriber has moved and did not bother to notify the MNN offices.

Unfortunately, the post office department and their minions will not forward third class matter—which includes the MNN. Therefore, please make sure you notify our office of any change in your residence. Do call us in case you move or change addresses. We're fed up to here with people like you who do not notify us of their moving.

If you've never received MNN in your life—which is a sad commentary in itself—you have our most heartfelt condolences. But if you would like to receive MNN in the future, you are entitled to one (1) free subscription if you are a registered voter in Creek Nation affairs, in lieu of which, you must remit $6 to: Muscogee Nation News, Box 1114, Okmulgee, Okla. 74447. Do not send to Boulder, Colorado. They will keep your money and you get nothing.

Area Events—

Tribute to Blue Eagle

Bacone College in Muskogee, Okla., has been selected to exhibit the Smithsonian Institution's collection of the works of Acee Blue Eagle, according to Dr. Howard Meredith, Dean of instruction.

A highly successful showing of Blue Eagle's works was held at the Smithsonian in Washington, D. C. in 1977, and arrangements are now being made to ship the show to Bacone for viewing during the fall of this year.

Blue Eagle, a Pawnee-Creek Indian, established the Art Department at Bacone College and brought it to national prominence in the 1940's.

The artist gained worldwide fame during his lifetime, and his two-dimensional Indian paintings hang in private and public galleries all over the world.

Blue Eagle was elected to the Indian Hall of Fame, Who's Who of American Artists, Who's Who of Oklahoma, and the International Who's Who. He was chosen "Outstanding Indian in the United States" in 1958.

Born on a reservation near Anadarko, Okla., into the McIntosh family, a family which has given the Creek Tribe many chiefs, Blue Eagle served in the United States Air Corps during World War II, and is buried in the National Cemetery at Fort Gibson, Okla.

5-Tribe Meet

The quarterly meeting of the Five Tribes Inter-tribal Council will be hosted by Creek Nation on April 11. The meeting is scheduled for 9:00 a.m. at the Tribal Mound located on the Creek Complex grounds in Okmulgee. Art work from the Creek Nation Youth Council will be on display for purchase throughout the day in the lobby of the building.

Bacone's Years

A photography exhibit featuring scenes from Bacone's last hundred years will be on display until March 27, afterwhich, is will move to the Muskogee Public Library during the Azalea festival.

Part of the school's 100th anniversary, the exhibit is part of several shows and events celebrating the centennial. For those missing the opening, the photo exhibit will be at the Five Civilized Tribes Museum from May 19 to June 16.

Cherokee

Cherokee Principal Chief Ross Swimmer will be the featured speaker at the April 11 meeting of the Tulsa Indian Women's Club. The meeting will start at 11:30 a.m. and will be held at the Borden's Southland club room. Hostesses will be Nina Gregory Shob, Jane Hicks Harnage, Irene Cobb Fagan, Lenna Lunday Hendrix, and Ruth Rogers Purlee.

Subscribe

REVENUE SHARING PUBLIC NOTICE

The Creek Nation has submitted its report on the actual expenditures of Revenue Sharing and Antirecession Fiscal Assistance Funds to the Bureau of Census. This report and supporting documentation are available for public inspection in the Office of the Treasury, Creek Nation Complex, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday, March 24 through Friday, April 4, 1980.

FOR SALE: 3 BR mobile home 12 x 65. Fully furnished, including carpeting and color television. $8,000. Call 656-3521.

OIL & GAS LEASES- Tulsa firm owned by Creek geologist can help you with finding drillers, getting the best offer for leases, or answer any questions you always wanted to know but were afraid to ask the BIA. Call (918) 494-5665.

Hepsy Gilroy

She Can Teach You A Few Things

If you visit the arts and crafts store in the Creek Nation Mound, you might find Hepsy Gilroy busy crafting a delicate basket of honeysuckle vines. Or else you might find her teaching the art to some young student.

As you watch her talented fingers weaving the strands into intricate designs, each geometric turn a marvel in itself, it isn't hard to imagine Hepsy as a young girl learning this ancient of crafts from her mother or perhaps her grandmother. Secrets passed on from generations past?

The fact is, Hepsy picked up the craft a mere eight years ago, while attending a basket weaving class given by the Cherokees. A fast learner, she so mastered the art that she now teaches others.

But no young upstart, her. While most of us when approaching her age would be dragging out the old rocking chair, Hepsy was getting her high school diploma at the gentle age of 64. And that was three years ago.

Which is why when you visit her at work, she has that certain twinkle in her eye. What could she be up to next?

A student of Hepsy's will turn this tangled heap into a work of art.

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Volume 8 Number 4

April 1980

Elderly Housing Opens Soon

BY HELEN BENNETT

After nearly four years of planning and construction, Creek Nation Elderly Housing Project is expected to open for occupancy the middle of May. Located north of the Creek Nation Complex on an 11.4 acre tract, the 2 million dollar, 100 unit project will accomodate persons aged 55 and over and the physically handicapped.

The apartments are equipped with central heat and air conditioning, carpet and drapes. A stove, refrigerator and dishwasher furnish the kitchen. A "Buddy System" is installed in each apartment. This system consists of a switch located low on the wall of each room. When this switch is triggered, a buzzer will sound in the adjoining apartment and a flashing light will come on outside the distressed apartment.

Units designed for the handicapped have double wide closet doors so that wheelchairs can be easily maneuvered inside where shelves have been set low for self manageability. In the kitchen area, counters are low and open underneath.

A large courtyard with suffleboard and benches for resting serves as a common backyard for the residents. Organized recreational activities such as bingo and arts and crafts are planned for the community center. Laundry facilities are located in the community center building and a convenience store is located on site.

Transportation services will be available for a small fee, commuting the residents to medical facilities and shopping. The Indian residents will have access to the Creek Nation ambulance service and the Community Health Representatives, both located across the street at the Complex. Plans are underway for the CHR's to make regularly scheduled visits to the project for blood pressure checks.

Many of the "residents to be" have been packed and anxiously waiting to move to their new home for some time. Creek Nation officials have been feverently working on the closing procedures with HUD. Building specifications must be met to the most minute detail, requiring unbelievable paperwork. Principal Chief Claud Cox said, "many times the elderly are forgotton, but this project will enable the Creek tribe to show appreciation to the people we look to for guidance and wisdom."

Anyone wanting more information should contact Billie Sterner at 756-8911.

Creek Young Get 'Head Start'

The Creek Nation Head Start programs in Eufaula and Yeager opened its doors for children ages 3 thru 5 last February and, as the name suggests, gives the young a "head start" before attending regular school. The program is open to all low-income and handicapped pre-schoolers.

Head Start programs were designed to improve the health and physical ability of the pre-kindergarten children it serves. It further intends to develop self-confidence, ability to relate to others, and verbal and conceptual skills. It readies each child for school, and teaches him to share; to function in today's society.

Each child receives breakfast, lunch, and a daily snack. Meals are eaten family style with the children serving themselves from bowls on the table with an emphasis on table manners and social interaction between children and teachers.

Classrooms are divided into seven areas which include sections for art, housekeeping, blocks, music, science, library, and manipulatives (colors, shapes, textures, sizes etc.). The children are encouraged to play in small groups in each area and they also play organized games under supervision out-of-doors on a daily basis.

Creek Nation Head Start has two schools, one at 800 Forest, Eufaula, and the other at the Yeager Community Center, Yeager, OK. The program is designed to serve a total of 130 children for both schools. Current enrolment is 110, so all children who qualify are encouraged to apply for the fall school term. Students are chosen according to certain guidelines set up by the HEW and a method of priority is used for enrolling those eligible.

Please call 689-5613 at Eufaula or (405) 379-6693 at Yeager for further information.

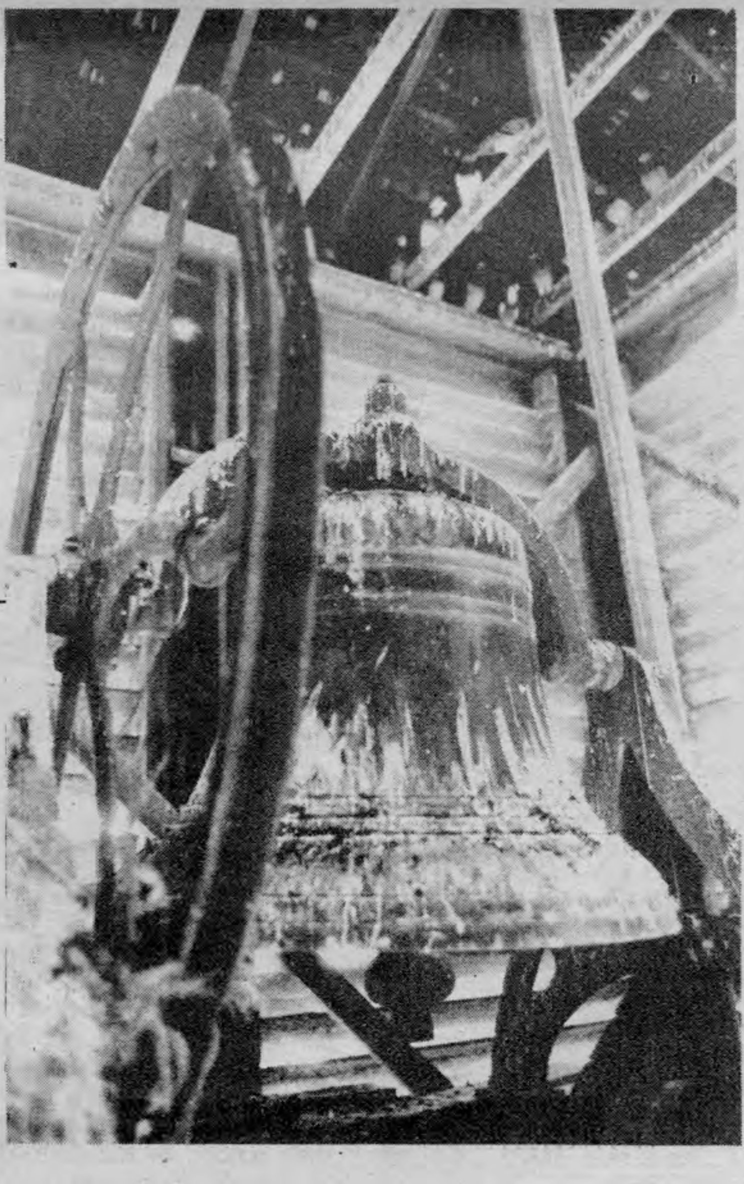

Photo by Tony Hale

Tone Silent— Few have heard the Creek Council House bell and fewer still have ever seen it. Resting in solitary vigil, it has tolled the passage of events from Council meetings to the last execution of a tribal member.

As late as the 1960's, the bell was rung to announce Council meetings during their infrequent gatherings. Bruce Shackleford, curator of the Council house, now turned museum (located in downtown Okmulgee), says he plans to peal forth the bell if and when the American hostages in Iran are released.

Current plans call for restoring the belltower and cleaning the bell, which was cast of solid bronze in 1878 be the L.M. Rumsey company of St. Louis, Missouri.

It was ordered as part of the original fixtures for the new Council House. When the sandstone structure was being designed in 1877, plans called for one bell of "suitable size and tone." Purchase price, $99.20.

CREEK NATION FORUM

Editorial

Too Little Indian

At the last meeting of the Inter-tribal Council of the Five Civilized Tribes, the Indian people present and those not present received a slap in the face.

Mr. Buck Cheadle, Five Tribes Scholarship Chairperson and BIA Counselor, announced a scholarship for Indian people who are less than ¼ Indian Blood.

In other words, if you are 3-16, ⅛, 1-32, or 1-64, you qualify for this scholarship Perference is given to students in nursing or any health related field.

According to Mr. Cheadle the purpose is to help those who are less than ¼ because for those who are ¼ or more "there are plenty of scholarships."

If that were true, then one would think that colleges and universities would be turning out Indian graduates by the dozens, so that in any tribal program, you could expect to see a staff that was at least 95 percent Indian. But look around....

Above all, let's not forget what being an Indian is all about.

Why we continue to be listed at the bottom of society in economy, education, health, etc? Why are others still doing the thinking for us?

What our grandparents and parents had to endure hardships and humiliation– Because they were Indian.

Certain members of the Five Tribes organization are quick to proclaim how much they have done or caused to be done for its member tribes. They haven't done so much that our recognizable individual members can be excluded from any program education or otherwise.

There may well be those who are less than ¼ and deserving of a scholarship. Granted. But at the Five Tribes meeting, was this the proper place to promote such?

Certainly not at a meeting of the Five Tribes or through a BIA Scholarship office where they have yet to convince may that they've met their responsibilities.

This latest slap. Our cheek was already turned for this one. Therefore, we don't have another to turn....unless we want to start over again.

Number of BIA Schools To Close Mounts

BY JACK HAIKEY

On April 2, the entire staff of Fort Sill Indian School in Anadarko, Okla., was told in a special meeting that their school would close on Sept. 30 because of President Carter's need to cut federal spending.

The Fort Sill closure would bring the number of Indian school closings to six and has created a furor among the parents and affected communities who have vowed to keep the schools open. In the Fort Sill case, an employee committee went so far as to call on several foreign embassies requesting political and financial support.

Even before the news had cooled, the Fort Sill School Board met that same evening and fired off a telegram to Rick Lavis, Special Educational Assistant to the BIA in Washington, D.C., expressing their shock and disbelief that their school was slated for closure.

Part of their request was that the school should remain open if nothing more than to insure that students from Chilocco, also due to be closed in the fall, would have a place to attend next school year. Nona Cutnose, secretary and spokesperson for those hoping to keep the school open, said that FSIS was established to provide education for people in the Ft. Sill area as a result of the Medicine Lodge Treaty of 1867-1868. She said this provides for Indian education as long as there are students available, "The closing of our school is in violation of this treaty," she said.

To date, the following schools have been closed or are being asked ordered closed at the end of this school year: Shiprock Boarding School, Shiprock, NM; Fort Sill Indian School, Lawton, Okla.; Stewart Indian School, Stewart, Nev.; Albuquercue Indian school, Albuquerque, NM; Seneca Indian School, Wyandotte, Okla.; and Chilocco Indian School, Ponca City, Okla.

Cutnose pointed out that Indian boarding schools are more than just learning institutions. Many of the students come from homes where, "situations are intolerable, the housing is substandard, the incomes are inadequate and the opportunities for improvement are minimal." she said.

Anyone wishing to lend support toward keeping the schools open can write: Ms. Nona Cutnose, Fort Sill Indian School, Lawton, Oklahoma, 73501 or call (405) 248-6300, ext. 60.

Summer Jobs Open For Youth

Representatives from each Creek Nation Manpower office will be visiting high schools throughout the area to recruit Indian youths for the summer work program.

Applicants will be expected to attend a two week in-residence program, beginning May 27th thru June 6th, at Connors State College campus. Transportation to Connors will be furnished.

Indian youth who are age 14 through 21, a resident of Creek Nation, ¼ degree Indian blood and interested in participating is the summer work program should make every effort to meet with Manpower representatives at their school. By this method, students will not miss classes and traveling hassles will be eliminated. Applicants will be required to present CDIB (certificate of degree of Indian blood) card; verification of age, residence and family income.

For further information, call the Okmulgee Office, 756-8700, Manpower Office.

Dear Editor:

If it is at all possible, I would like you to send me at least 30 copies of MNN. I work as Barmaid in Wetumka at the Town Tavern where I serve many of our people. The copies would go to these people. I appreciate it all, OK?

Phyllis Givens
Wetumka, Okla.

OK. The papers are on their way. Obviously, your patrons have made their reading preferences known and we compliment them on their excellent literary taste.

Dear Editor:

I am told that as a egistered voter in Creek Nations affairs, I was entitled to a free subscription to the Muscogee Nation News.

My mother has sent me several copies and I enjoy the paper very much. I am a registered voter and will look forward to receiving the paper.

Marvin Hammontree Jr.
Omaha, Nebraska

Letters to the editor

Dear Editor:

In regard to this letter, thought you might could use it as a filler in your paper.

I went to school at Bacone at the time Jess Freeman and Benjamin Porter were there. I've lost tab of so many that went to school there. I roomed third floor in Rockyfellow Hall and John Davis and I stayed in the old Post Office in the west part of the building. This was our second year.

John Davis was from Okemah. He has been gone many years now.

At the north door and on the west side there used to be a brick in the wall that had "F.G. Alex" carved in the brick. "F" was for Freeland, my uncle who went to school there many years before me. I am now past 75 years of age.

Jess and Benjaman both knew my uncle. When Mr. Alex died many, many years ago, I saved this letter out of his belongings, made a copy for your paper. Nothing has been changed. I also have some letters showing where he put two Japanese girls in school. I also have letters on the expenses of boarding schools.

Your Truly
Bill Jacobs
Holdenville, Okla.

Indian Territory - 1877

The word To Economize you will find it in Webster's Dictionary and it says to manage with care or frugality; to be careful in outlay. To economize doesn't mean that one had to be what we call a tight-wad or a miser or stingy. To economize is to lay the foundation of a person's life for a future. Everything we build that we want (it) to stand up (it) must have a substantial foundation, to stand on.

Economy is one of the stepping stones to success. If you do not save any part of your earnings or any gifts you receive and do not put part of it away for the future-use, you are not building the foundation for your future life.

I used to know an old white man many years ago and he used to like me and used to say to me everytime he sees me, "It ain't what a man makes but what a man saves," and I have to follow his advice since and that has been 40 some odd years ago but it is still fresh in my ear. Though he is dead yet he speaketh: I thank that old white man for that little bit of advice he gave me.

Now if anyone tries to give us advice let's not cast aside at once and forget it but let's keep it awhile and roll it our mind's eye so to speak and if it's not profitable to just then we cast it away, but what is profitable to us let us hold on to it. (Now let us read Dean Dolan's regular chapel service Nov. 28th to the students on "The wise use of money".)

Now these people that are here came a long ways to provide this dinner for us and some may have went so far to borrow some money to buy gas and some may bum a ride to get here that we might have this nice dinner today. Some may have sacrifice and deny themselves to provide us with this bountiful dinner that we are enjoying. Let us not get it in heads that these people come here every 22nd. of Feb. and every Thanksgiving day owes us the reason they come here but they come here because they love the Lord and his works. So much for that.

Now let us say something about appreciation. Good many of us do not know how this Home started and how its been managed

Continued on page 3

and maintained etc..., good many of us don't seem to care just so she gives us a shelter under her roof, but that's not the idea that this HOME was built on. The good Lord picked a sainted man out of a thousand whose name was Dr. Murrow and we lovingly called him Father Murrow is the one who started this home on small scale but the help of some Indians with a generous gifts made it possible for us to have a HOME and make something of ourselves and when we leave here we ought to do something for the Lord to show our appreciation to Him.

Whoever we are or whatever we are doing let us not forget the HOME and the College. We don't have to give a fortune to show our appreciation, it's in the giving, in the right spirit.

Many have lived here and grow up into a manhood and womenhood and left parts unknown and we never hear of them that doesn't sound like an appreciation. It's human nature I done the same thing to Indian University but later on I came to myself. I had forgotten that the old Rockefeller Hall was my home for 7 years when I have no home to go to.

In conclusion I will say let us appreciate and be thankful for everything we get and above all let us appreciate and thank God for giving us His Only begotten Son.

Bill Jacobs

The Muskogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered voter households. For all others, the rate is $6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, Copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless other copyright shown. Editorial statements of the MNN and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessary that of the Muscogee Nation New, its advisor of the administration of the Creek Nation, P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Ok. 74447.

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Six Creek students from Bacone College will be touring with the Bacone College Choir in various concerts across mid-western and eastern states as part of the spring tour.

The choir's repertoire includes standard sacred choral arrangements, folk songs and popular music, including examples of traditional American Indian music.

Directed by Dr. George Stevenson, the 36-member choir will present 19 full concerts. The members represent over nine states and some 27 tribes from throughout the country.

The Creek contingent are: Naomi Harjo, Redwood City, Calif.; Jerry Joe Little, Okemah; Lovey Patricia Jones, Arcadia; Jimmy Bruner, Muskogee; Judy Seber, Muskogee; and Kirk Berryhill, Okemah.

Memorium

Velma Fields of the Okemah Community passed away April 12, and was buried at Creek Chapel on April 15, she was born March 17, 1911. Ms. Fields leaves a son, Mose Sawyer of Tulsa.

REV. VICTOR WESLEY

Rev. Victor Wesley, 56, died Saturday, April 5 at the Muskogee VA Hospital.

Following all night services held at the Greenleaf Indian Baptist Church west of Okemah interment took place under the direction of Smith Funeral Home, Checotah. Rev. Dan Phillips officiating.

Rev. Wesley was pastor of the Grave Creek Baptist Church in Hitchita.

Survivors include his wife, Mandy Wesley, two sons, Richard and Darrell and a daughter, Sue Wesley.

Council Minutes Report

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATIONAL COUNCIL MINUTES OF MEETING FEBRUARY 12, 1980

Call to Order was made by Speaker of the National Council, Glenn Moore.

Roll Call was made by Speaker Moore with all members present.

Speaker Moore reminded the council that Robert's Rules of Order would be used until such time as the council could draft other procedures.

The agenda was revised at this time and the Executive Director of the Office of the Administration, Gary Breshears, presented the council a brief description of the organization and distributed an organization chart. At the completion of this briefing, Representative Chupco requested that the council receive a complete list of personnel, including positions titles and departments, of the employees that deal with the clients using services that the Creek Nation offers.

Representative McGirt discussed the status of establishing the Council's rules and procedures.

Regarding recording devices, Speaker Moore asked the National Council to consider a device that can be used for recording, transcribing, and storage so that the tapes of each meeting can be retained for some time. The Council decided to discuss this subject again at a later time and to dispense with transcribing verbatim minutes and to save each tape.

Other topics discussed at this time were business cards, stationery, and the use of a telephone credit card system.

MOTION

Representative Chupco made a motion that the Council requested business cards and a limited amount of stationery and access to a business-oriented credit card for telephone services.

Motion was seconded by Representative McIntosh, carried with a unanimous vote.

Speaker Moore introduced the next item on the agenda, Ordinance and Legal Matters Pending, presented by John Charloe, General Counsel.

Mr. Charloe briefly discussed each of the following: Armstrong vs. Mapleleaf Apts.; Creek Nation v. Strebor, Inc.; Creek Nation v. Montgomery; Indian Child Welfare cases, Barnett Case; Sapulpa Indian Village, Inc; and Creek Nation Foundation, Incl; discussion followed each item.

MOTION

Representative McGirt moved to empower General Counsel to take legal steps necessary to finish the Barnett case properly. motion was seconded by Representative Cleghorn and was carried unanimously.

Discussion was held on the Creek Nation attorney contracts with John Charloe. A closed session of the Council was declared and the gallery cleared.

After full discussion, a motion to set aside the action of the Principal Chief by his letter of January 30, 1980 to terminate without cause the attorney contracts held by John Charloe with the Creek Nation was made by Representative McGirt, seconded by Representative Cleghorn.

The voting on the Motion was as follows:

NAY
Childers, Chupco, McIntosh.
YEA
Bigpond, Cleghorn, McGirt.
Hill Abstained.

Glenn Moore, Speaker, advised he would not cast his vote to break the deadlock of the Council on the motion until he determined the scope of jurisdiction of the Council on this matter and that the motion would be pending until the next meeting.

After the closed session, Speaker Moore recognized Principal Chief Cox who then introduced a proposed budget modification on the tribal budget. Chief Cox explained all of the necessary changes.

MOTION

Representative Chupco made a motion to adopt the tribal budget as presented, motion was seconded by Representative McIntosh. Motion carried unanimously.

Speaker Moore announced that the next National Council meeting would be held on Saturday, February 16, 1980, beginning at 9:30 A.M.

Meeting was adjourned.

Minutes Of February 16

The Speaker of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council, Glenn Moore, asked Representative Helen Chupco to begin the session by offering an invocation.

Roll Call was made by Speaker Moore with all members present.

Speaker Moore declared a quorum and announced that any business discussed and decided upon would be considered official business of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Speaker Moore recognized all present in the gallery.

First item of business discussed the approval of minutes from the previous meeting held February 12, 1980. These minutes were not available. The council was advised by the Speaker that the approval would have to be conducted at a later meeting.

Speaker Moore introduced the next item on the agenda which was the motion pending from the February 12, 1980 National Council meeting regarding the Creek Nation attorney contracts with Mr. Charloe. Speaker Moore read the following preface before he cast his YEA vote on the motion.

My decision to vote in favor of the Motion before the National Council to set aside the action of the Principal Chief to terminate the attorney contracts Mr. Charloe has with the tribe is based upon the authority this Council has under the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution. The National Council has the express power to enter into contracts on behalf of the Creek Tribe for the well-being of the members of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, including contracts to employ legal counsel. The Principal Chief, under the Constitution, does not have the authority, acting alone and without the advice and consent of the National Council, to terminate any contract that he executed on behalf of the tribe prior to the ratification of the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution by the Creek people and prior to the seating of the National Council.

Under the Constitution of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, the National Council, as the lawful legislative body, has

Continued on page 11

COMMUNITY NEWS

Dewar

The Dewar Community attendance has been on the rise. Our last monthly meeting on April 8 saw a good turnout for Bingo and a chance to plan future events.

Our regular scheduled meetings will be on the first Tuesday of every month in the Dewar High School cafeteria. The High School has been extremely supportive of our group by letting us meet there. On May 3 our Bingo will feature a good box as one of the prizes. As many people know, our bingo has become well known for the prizes, many are beautifully hand-crafted.

Brenda Scott, our new president, reports much had to be accomplished in getting our community ready for the Creek Olympics, the princess pageant and our float. Remember our community took first place for two years in a row in the Olympics until bested by Morris last year.

Our fund raising will go toward helping our kids in the Olympics should they get to the national Indian Olympics.

If you need more information or questions answered, call me, Brenda Craig, at 652-3777 or contact our new Community Coordinator, Verlayne "Honeybee' Hicks, at 652-3651.

At our next bingo on May 3, we'll be serving Indian tacos before the games begin.

Bristow

The Bristow Indian community owes much of the success of their latest Bingo fundraising to its many faithful members and to generous Bristow merchants.

Lydia and New man Taryole and Gladys Haikey served on the Bingo prizes committee and would like to thank the following merchants who helped make the event a success:

Kemp's Drug Store, Cotten's

Continued on page 9

Okmulgee

After chairperson, Cora Derrisaw opened meeting with a prayer, the meeting was turned over to Steve Wilson who discussed the history of the community the roll of the community coordinator.

Liza Berryhill was recently selected by the officers as the new community coordinator. A final report by former coordinator, Rebecca Autaubo was given. A treasury report indicating $660.68 balance was read and approved.

Juanita Checotah, Linda Cusher and Linda Chisholm on the committee to sell tickets for the circus.

Helen Bennett from CN Communication Department, stressed the importance of community members participating in Council meetings and tribal government. She urged members to "get to know your district representative, voice your opinions and ideas" to be brought before the tribal council. It was stressed that more people should ask questions so that a person could judge for themselves. She said this was necessary to prevent the Creek tribe from being run by only a hand full of people.

Grace Bunner stressed that Mr. Moore should be asked to come to meetings to explain current happenings.

Chief Cox asked Steve Wilson the status of Community Block grant for a community building—the matter still rests with Council it was said. Mention of a possible land donation for this purpose and that a special council meeting should be called to discuss this and other matters. Included in other matters was need for a resolution from Council to proceed with various contracts for next year. October or November was possible opening dates of Sapulpa Clinic.

The Windfall profits tax and its effect on Indian oil wells was briefly discussed.

On the Creek Elderly Housing Project awaiting to be opened, it was said that more applications were needed. Questions centered around the eligibility: was it restricted to 55 and over and when was opening date? Non-Indians are also eligible to live there.

Steve Wilson said the emergency assistance checks are being held up because of the amount of applications (600) but hoped payment could be made in about two weeks. The garden seeds have all been given out it was announced.

Steve Wilson also stressed need for more community involvement in tribal government. He said that the tribe has until April 20 to apply for part of the $5 million Congress set aside for elderly programs— this would need tribal council resolution as does the Community block grant project and youth program. He said if elderly proposal was not submitted on time, we would not be eligible to do so in the future.

Chief Cox discussed the money situation as relates to the Constitution and said he needs the power to sign and spend monies for programs.

Cox said energy assistance checks will be issued as soon as possible and said if money is left over, it could go for blankets or heaters or $50.00 direct cash. He said we had a good track record for our energy program.

For the next meeting, Helen Bennett said she will have someone to come and explain the constitution and will provide copies to anyone who asks for them.

Grace Bunner spoke on Youth Day for OIC and will present more later. Special recognition was paid to Rebecca Autaubo for her outstanding work as Coordinator. Cora and Martha made presentations from the community for the elderly. The elderly will be selling chances on a size 16 shirt to be used for the OIC treasury.

The next meeting on April 25, 7:00 p.m. will feature a cake walk, Bingo and food sale.

Wilson

The Wilson Community monthly meeting date has been changed from the first Saturday of every month to the first Tuesday of every month at 7:00 P.M..

During the winter months, the changeable weather caused a number of sicknesses and shortage of fuel and wood. Nevertheless, when the garden seeds arrived and were distributed, that was a sign of warm weather.

Ron Lewis and his twenty-mule team (garden tiller) did a lot of ground breaking and people planted their garden seeds and are now waiting for that first green stalk to come through (not grass) but vegetables.

Continued on page 9

Christine Minyard Gets Teacher Award

Christine Minyard of Salem community, Henryetta, Okla., has been selected the Okmulgee County teacher of the year. The announcement came at the recent Okmulgee County Oklahoma Education Assoc., banquet held at Okmulgee Tech.

Ms. Minyard is presently teaching at the Henryetta Elementary School where she teaches fourth and fifth graders.

She received her Bachelors of Science degree and Masters in Education at Northeastern State College located in Tahlequah. She is married to Tony Minyard, who is also employed with the Henryetta School system. They have one son, Terry Wayne, a junior at Henryetta High School.

At the end of this school year, Ms. Minyard will have taught 15-and-one-half years. Her hobbies include reading, sewing and traveling. She recently returned from a tour of Mexico City and Acapulco in March.

She is one-fourth Creek and a registered voter of Creek Nation.

Yeager

Winter is finally over although we can't quite tell it. March held few events for the community.

The mid monthly meeting was taken entirely by Hughes County representative to the National Council Jim McGirt. He gave a talk on what had been happening at the Council. He covered both it's accomplishments and problems and what they hoped to do in the future. He then conducted a question and answer session which brought out a lot of items troubling many citizens of Creek Nation.

Also Lucy Mae Sewell sponsored a fund raising bingo and food sale for the Wewoka Indian Methodist Church which was quite successful and provided lots of fun to get rid of some winter grayness.

There are going to be lots of activities coming up that everyone should be interested in. The Third Yeager Invitational Volleyball Tournament will be held April 11, 12, 18 and 19th. This is the last volleyball tournament of the season for softball season is here and there will be one held in May.

Also coming up is the Annual Yeager Community Festival which provides a full day of every kind of activity. Everyone who has attended in the past has had a great time and quite a few won trophies.

For the young people in the community, a team to the Creek Nation Junior Olympics in June. There are all age catagories as anyone should contact Albert at 379-2559 for more information.

In a more serious note, elections for community board members must take place since there are some vacancies. But for the elections to mean anything there had to be community participation. The monthly meeting will be May 13th at 7:30 p.m.

Being part of a community requires some sacrifices if the community is to work. We all know that not everyone agrees with one another over what needs to be done. But the old saying— united we stand, divided we fall— makes sense, for if we can't be united on the idea that Indian people should help one another, then we may surely be lost. You are part of a link that goes back thousands of years. Is it broken? Your interest is welcomed and encouraged.

If you have anything you wish in the column call the center at 379-2559.

MVTO!

The Look Of Creek Royalty

...not too bad, this king stuff...

This young man was doing just fine until a mysterious hand appeared out of nowhere.

ROYAL SWEETNESS—Royalty isn't all that its made out to be, judging from some of the faces of these Creek youngsters. They just happen to be the "lucky" winners in a sweetheart contest and they can hardly wait until next year's event.

CN Lab - One Of The Best In Country

BY JACK HAIKEY

To most people, the word hospital means an antiseptic smell that first meets you at the door, white-smocked attendants, innocuous food and, lest we forget, that dreaded little specimen bottle.

Ever wonder where that bottle goes after it's whisked away be a nurse who never even thanks you for your efforts? The day we visited the Creek Nation Hospital, we found out where it goes.

Although we didn't ask to see one, we were assured by Tom Bolen, the director of the hospital's laboratory, that this was the end of the line. In fact, he commenced with an evil grin, at some time during a patient's stay here, "some part of each patient winds up here."

As we talked, a small motorized metal tray kept several blood samples in slender vials rocking to and fro. "That machine," he said. noticing our curiosity at the scarlet liquid undulating back and forth, "keeps those blood samples from separating."

Dynamic Duo— Tom Bolen, CN Hospital Laboratory Director, and his wife Kathy. They are assisted by two other lab technicians, Steve Oakie and Mollie Wood. The four perform over 2,000 lab operations a month.

Not caring to ponder on this subject (a deep red froth was beginning to form in one of the vials), we moved on to the subject at hand- the lab's recent certification by the College of American Pathologists.

This latest certification following closely the top rating given the hospital itself by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals makes the CN Hospital singularly unique among Indian Health care facilities.

This was a good thing to know for anyone who was here for more than a passing stay.

LATEST EQUIPMENT

We found out that "our" lab was one of the best equipped for a hospital of it this size. Automatic analyzers (there were three) could take various samples and within minutes would be able to help a doctor diagnose a symptom or disease. Bolen said 75 to 80 percent of all diseases are diagnosed in the lab.

A refrigerated blood bank within the lab had a device that kept a 7-day printed record of the temperature inside. Through this a close check was kept on the contents to see that the temperature had not vaired within plus or minus 2 degrees.

Some larger labs still use "cookbook" chemistry to do lab work Bolen explained. This meant a great amount of time was spent mixing and analyzing by hand what our machines did in minutes. Of course, double checks were made if something appeared inconsistent.

"What the Creeks have done is one of the neatest things," Bolen said. "Other tribes received as much health funding as the Creeks, but they haven't done nearly as much."

This was also a good thing to know.

Cherokee Housing Authority Racked By Scandal

MUSKOGEE--A scheme involving a fictitious company and a double-billing operation has resulted in the fifth conviction arising out of a federal probe into dealing with the Cherokee National Housing Authority.

Robert Hayter, a Tahlequah contractor, was convicted in federal court here Friday on charges that he participated in schemes to defraud the authority of more than $90,000.

Hayter, owner of INCA Development Corp., was convicted on two counts of conspiracy to defraud the government and one count of perjury.

He was acquitted on two counts of mail fraud. U.S. District Judge Dale Cook ordered a pre-sentence investigation.

"THERE ARE ONE or two more cases that indicate some action to be taken in the form of prosecution," Assistant U.S. Attorney John Osgood said after the five-day trial concluded.

James C. Kirk, a Hayter associate who testified for the prosecution, is serving six months in federal prison after pleading guilty to a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government.

Thomas Mack Crossland, former housing authority director, was sentenced to 15 years in federal prison for taking part in a kickback scheme involving fencing for a Cherokee housing project.

Joseph Radeker, Crossland's nephew, the contractor who was awarded the fencing contract, was also sentenced to 15 years in prison.

William Moss, Crossland's assistant, was convicted in concealing information during the probe and was sentenced to probation.

HAYTER WAS convicted of perjury for denying that he wrote checks totaling $10,000 as a masked kickback payment to Crossland.

Hayter formed a fictional company called Random Ranch, purportedly a subcontracting firm to his former company, testimony revealed.

He managed International Basic Economy Corp. (IBEC) in Tahlequah until the New York-based conglomerate pulled out of Indian housing. He bought the firm in 1975 and renamed it INCA.

Random Ranch, actually a checking account in a Pryor bank, submitted fake claims for work to IBEC. Then IBEC billed the housing authority, Osgood said.

About $41,000. in fake invoices in 1975 and 1976 was divided among Hayter, Crossland and Kirk, testimony revealed.

IN THE OTHER fraud count, Hayter and a subcontracting firm he and Kirk owned, called OMNI, defrauded the authority of about $50,000.

A 23-acre Tahlequah lot once owned by Cherokee Chief Ross Swimmer was purchased by IBEC for $23,000 in 1976.

Later, INCA and OMNI cooperated to do improvements on the land, for which the authority paid INCA $65.000.

Then the housing authority bought the land for $71,000 for a total investment of $136,000. Prosecution experts testified the improved land now known as Crossland Heights was worth at most $86,000.

Swimmer, who testified for the prosecution, also testified as a character witness for Hayter.

Testimony revealed Hayter had made a $2,000 contribution to Swimmer's campaign for chief from the funds Hayter received from the Random Ranch account.

Sante Fe Art School

The Institue of American Indian Arts located in scenic Santa Fe, New Mexico, will offer a four-week summer school program in the area of fine arts beginning on June 23, 1980.

Courses will be offered in water color, painting, modern dance, photography, silkscreening and ceramics. The format of the summer program has been designed especially for Indian students wishing to earn credits toward an A.F.A. degree and for the professional and para-professional teachers.

Emphasis will be placed on the cultural implications of the arts for Indian students which will be most helpful to Indian teachers and non-Indian teachers of Indian students. Enrollment will be open to teachers from the public schools as well as those from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Institute, which was founded in 1962, is the only school in the nation established to provide Indian Art Education to members of all tribes. Its student population often represents as many as 80 tribes and 26 states. The two-year college art program offers the AFA degree in Two-Dimensional Arts, Three-Dimensional Arts, Creative Writing and Museum Training.

Applications are now being accepted for the summer. For more information please call or write to the following address:

ADMISSIONS OFFICE
Institute of American Indian Arts
Cerrillos Road
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501
(505) 988-6493-6494

Indian Legal Status Low

Legal problems faced by Indians in urban and tribal areas were discussed by speakers at Indian Law Day, one of the events of Indian Heritage Week held in the Oklahoma Memorial Union Monday.

Oklahoma Indians have occupied a low status in the Native American legal world, said Browning Pipestem chief magistrate of the Court of Indian Offenses.

He said the term "Oklahoma Indian" connotes deprivation and conjures up images "of worn-out mocassins and ugly g-strings instead of powerful Indians."

This image has made Indians in Oklahoma the stepchildren of the legal world, but this is beginning to change, he said.

An Indian court system was set up in the western part of Oklahoma last year which will help establish tribal sovereignty, he said.

This court system tries Indians for specific offenses committed in Indian country, which is any reservation or land owned by Native Americans.

Francis Oheltoint, coordinator of the court, said a lot of the decisions are made according to tribal custom.

"When tribes pass their own laws, the court uses these laws to try defendants from that tribe who come to trial," she said.

Oheltoint said there has been opposition from state courts, which say the system is too confusing when determining who has jurisdiction.

"It is no different than what the states have been doing for years. They are making the system sound impossible because they want to do away with the system," she said.

Oheltoint said the courts are patterned after state systems and handle child custody, adoptions and divorce cases concerning Indians, along with criminal cases.

An Indian Child Welfare Act has been passed recently, giving jurisdiction of Indian children to their parents and their tribes.

Prior to this, the state forcibly would remove Indian children from their homes and place them in white foster homes with no cultural awareness, said Doug Parr, attorney from the Native American Center.

Pipestem said Indian children were placed outside their homes four times as often as other children.

Parr said that with the new act, and Indian child cannot be taken from his family by the state if he lives in Indian country, and if he lives in an urban area, the state must notify his family and tribe.

Parents' rights cannot be terminated without expert evidence saying the child would be irreparabley damaged if he remained with his family, Parr said.

The Welfare Department still resists placing children in Indian homes and some groups have called the act unconstitutional and a form of reverse discrimination.

Minorities have felt the brunt of police power and have been unable to do anything about it, he said.

Parr said he has seen Indians come into his office who have been beaten by police officers.

The first thing a resident would have to do would be to complain to the police when he is told he must take a lie detector test.

Other alternatives include going to lawyers or going to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which does not want to buck local police systems, he said.

A case currently being worked on involves Rita Silk Nauni, a 31 year old Sioux accused of killing a police officer, Parr said.

Nauni was accused of killing an Oklahoma City police officer Sept. 19 after an altercation took place on the highway after she and her 10 year old son were stopped, allegedly for throwing clothes on the road.

Francis Wise of the Native American Center said Nauni had laid some of her son's older clothes on the road because they were tired from walking after being stranded at the airport.

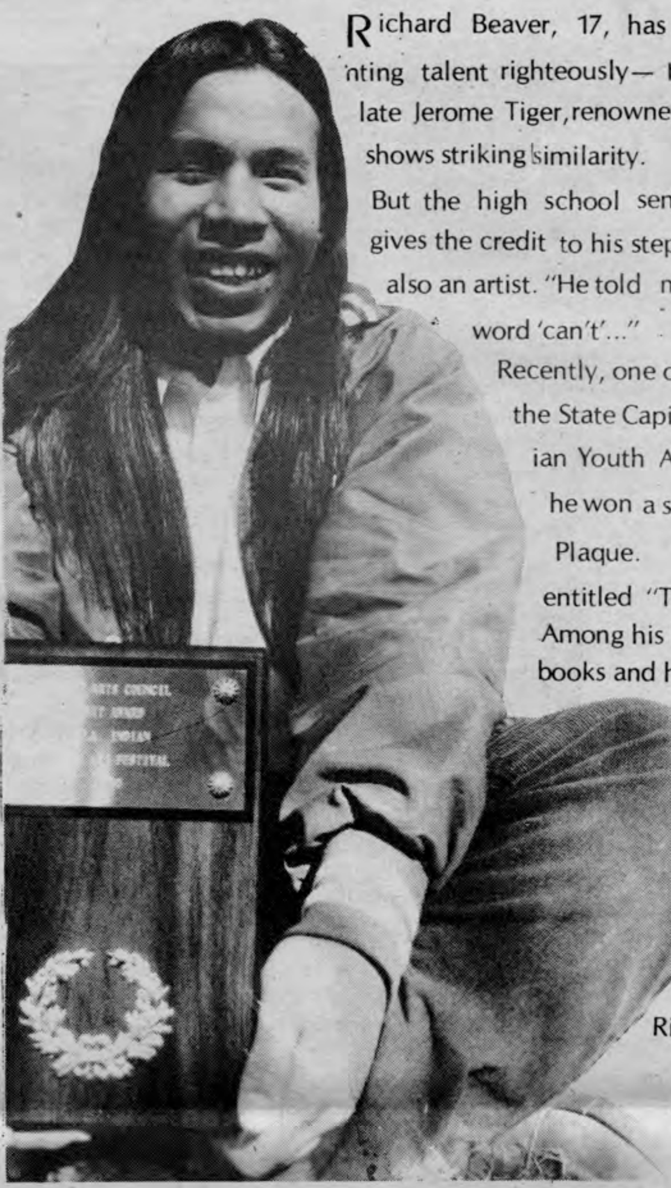
She was only trying to protect her son after the police started hitting him, Wise said.

Nauni is charged with first degree murder and will go on trial June 2.

"Every Indian woman will be on trial with her, because we have the right, responsibility and the duty to protect our children and that is what she was doing." Wise said.

The Native American Center has started a defense fund for Nauni to raise money for her trial, which will cost $20,000, she said.

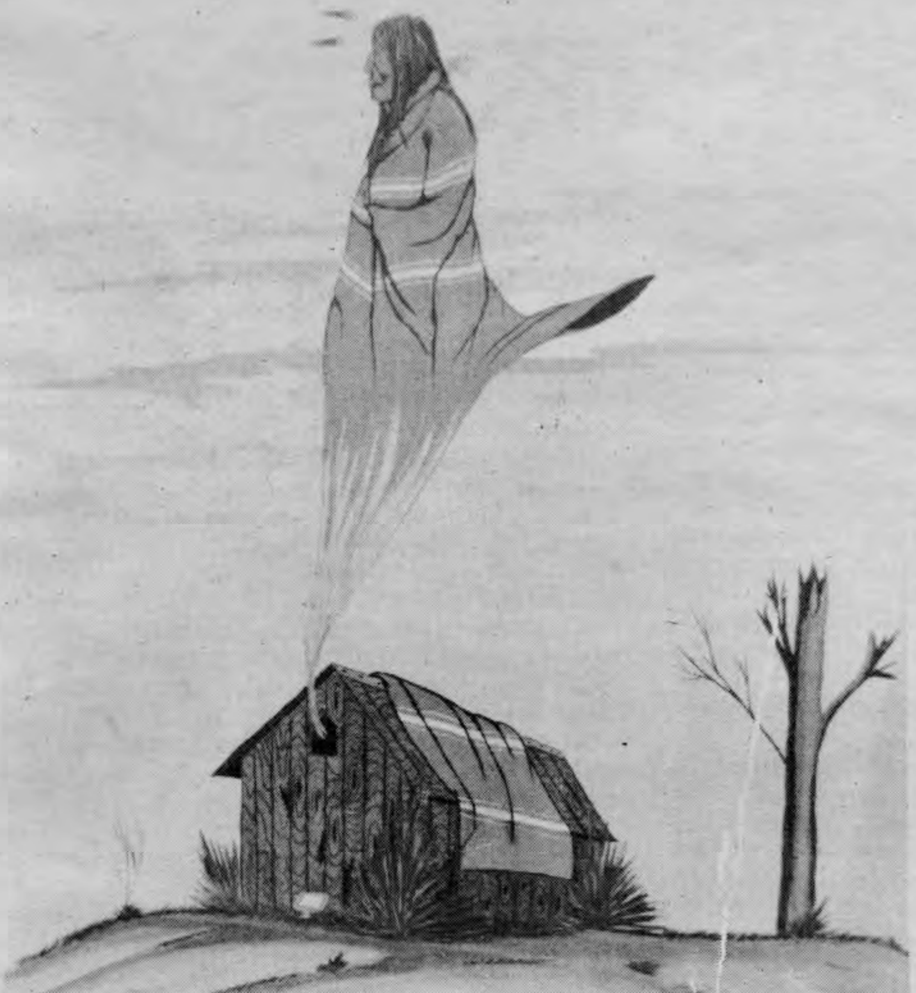
RICHARD BEAVER ~ ARTIST



Richard Beaver, 17, has come by his painting talent righteously— he's a cousin to the late Jerome Tiger, renowned artist-and his work shows striking similarity.

But the high school senior from Okmulgee gives the credit to his step dad, Leroy Joshua, also an artist. "He told me there is no such word 'can't'..."

Recently, one of his works hung in the State Capitol during the Indian Youth Art Festival for which he won a special Merit Award Plaque. The painting was entitled "The Light Horseman. Among his hobbies, he counts books and his grandparents. It is no wonder that one of his paintings "Spirit Never Die" won first place prize. That spirit is in Richard Beaver.



Scouting Around

by George Tiger

With the National Men and Women basketball tournaments drawing the basketball season to a close many of the Indian people are looking forward to the softball season.

Slow pitch seems to be very popular these days as more and more teams are being organized to play slow pitch. I really hate to see that but I guess I'm partial to fast pitch softball. Many questions are being asked about the rapid popularity of slow pitch.

One of the things that I can see in the decline of fast pitch is that the young people aren't learning how to pitch. In fast pitch the pitcher controls about 80 to 90 percent of the game.

A team usually relies on their pitcher quite a bit. Every game is a big challenge to both the offensive and defensive teams. The game of slow pitch gives the opportunity for anyone to play regardless of their talent.

Basically fast pitch softball is still popular among Indian teams but they're hampered with not having the facilities to play. The popularity of fast pitch can be seen when the Oklahoma City All-Indian tournament is held in July with the tourney averaging 90 teams in the Men's and 40 teams in the women's.

I hope the fast pitch game will always be popular with the Indian as many of the top players in the country were Indian. Some of the well known Indian pitchers include: Ernie Berryhill, Jack Kassnavoid, Joe Wetselline, Roger Ogle, Sam Drywater, Skeets Selson, Junior Nimsey, etc.

I want to urge everyone to see a game then and support Indian sports.

INDUCTED— The latest members to be inducted into the Indian Athletic Hall of Fame last month were: Martin Wheelock, represented by his son, Martin, Jr.; Robert Gawboy (center) and Elihay Smith. Gawboy attended Purdue in 1955, Smith Haskell and Elkins College in 1929 and Wheelock Carlisle in 1902.

McIntosh Named To All-State Team

Eufaula- Stacey McIntosh son of Thomas and Naomi McIntosh of Eufaula was recently named to the All-State basketball team by the Daily Oklahoman. The Oklahoma City paper selected him to the South squad. The South squad will face the North squad during All State Week in Tulsa on July 31. The basketball game will be played in the Mabee Center on the campus of Oral Roberts University.

The 6'5" senior averaged 25.6 points per game for the Ironheads during the past season. McIntosh was a three year starter for Coach Perry Anderson. According to Anderson, the coachable McIntosh had received various offers from different schools seeking his talent for their respective basketball programs.

Upon the completion of the basketball season he was named to various All Star teams by the different media as well as being named to the National Honor Society with a 3.6 grade average.

The Muscogee Nation News salutes Stacey McIntosh on his selection to the All-State team.

Creek Craftsman Uses Natural Material Of The Land

TAHLEQUAH- Knokovtee William Scott, Cherokee-Creek artist-craftsman of Rose, Oklahoma, senior art education major at Northeastern State University, was the recent Grand Award winner in the 3rd Annual Five Civilized Tribe Museum's Crafts Competition in Muskogee.

Scott's Best of Show winning entry is a purple mussel shell gorget necklace entitled "Wedding Dance." The inspiration for the necklace was his sister's wedding that occurred in the third act of a theatrical production that included singing and dancing. The shell necklace format is reminiscent of Scott's Cherokee and Creek Temple Mound ancestors.

"I have been researching the art motifs of the prehistoric Southeastern Indian culture, and I feel that our art design is the finest north of ancient Meso-America, where my culture originated," said Scott.

The purple mussel shell Scott uses in his art work comes from local lakes and rivers in northeastern Oklahoma. "I was fortunate to find some good thick purple shell out at Tenkiller four years age when the water level was down, that's when I started carving and inscribing purple shell. I use the purple species because of the beautiful irridescent mother of pearl nacre on the inner surface of the shell. I feel we're lucky to have such fine working material near home," commented Scott.

"The serious problem I face is that the pollution in the lakes is destroying all the mussels. If the pollution doesn't wipe them out, then the indiscriminate commercial diver will destroy the beds," Scott continued.

Scott has been using native rock and shell in his jewelry work since returning from Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he attended the Institute of American Indian Arts majoring in silversmithing and photography. He is now completing a bachelor of arts degree in art education at NSU and hopes to teach art in an area school.

Scott represented the Indian Studies department during American Indian Heritage Week where he helped coordinate the Working Artists Demonstrations and Art Show. He also serves as the secretary-treasurer of Alpha Rho Tau, an art education association at NSU.

Scott enjoys researching for art projects, rock collecting and the study of Oklahoma archeology. H is a member of the Cookson Hills Archeology Society and the Archeological Society of Arkansas. He is also active in promoting Cherokee Art and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Oklahoma Cherokee Artists Association in Tahlequah.

Scott, a 1969 graduate of Tulsa Daniel Webster High School, lives at his studio and cabin near Rose.

health tip

The Community Health Representatives from Creek Nation reminds everyone that May is National Blood Pressure Month.

Evelyn Parker, CHR, said checking one's blood pressure is very simple and takes just a minute of a person's time. "That one minute check can mean saving a life," she said.

Her office will be conducting BP checks on May 6, 13, 20 and 27 from 8 til 5 p.m.

At the Okemah Manpower office on May 27, 10 til 3 p.m.

In Checotah, at Leatrice Marshall's home, 307 A. Street, May 5 and 21, 9 til 2 p.m.

communities....

... WILSON

On March 22 the family of Amy Berryhill honored her with a special prayer service followed by a birthday dinner. Mrs. Berryhill was 80 years young on March 28. Her comments were "God has blessed me and kept me well all these years. I walk the life of loneliness, but thats to be expected. Thanks to all that honor me."

She is still active in attending church and the activities of the Wilson Indian Community. Her hobby is working in her yard of flowers, and her favorite brand of chewing tobacco is Union Standard. The special prayer service consisted of Creek hymns and prayers. Besides her five children, she has 34 grandchildren, and 28 great-grandchildren.

"We love you, Mom, Grandma, Great-Grandma, it was a wonderful time we had with you."

Signed, Children, Grandchildren and Great-Grandchildren

Sorry to say that we have lost two of our beloved members of the community, Yarnah Burgess and C. K. Harjo. We will miss them greatly; we send our sympathies to the families of the deceased.

Taylor Johnson is one of the elderlies that resides at a rest home in Tulsa and doing as well as expected.

The macrame classes are still being held during the day on Tuesday for the ones that are not employed and Tuesday night for the ones that are employed.

We hope to progress in the community as much as possible when the weather permits.

... BRISTOW

Sporting Goods, Bill's Clothiers, Harvat's and Frankoma Pottery, of Sapulpa.

At our last meeting, we discussed the inventory of our lawn care equipment, heard remarks by our Councilman, Elwood Bigpond and discussed future fundraising. Part of the funds raised will go toward helping the elderly and paying their transportation costs to health care facilities.

Our community continues to face a problem of the visiting mobile clinic. The manager of the tribally funded, Bristow Village, refuses to let the clinic staff use the telephone located there. Councilman Bigpond said he hopes this problem can be solved.

Our next Bingo fundraiser is April 25, 7:30 p.m., at Newman Taryole's place. Our meetings are on the first Tuesday of the Month at Creek Village, 7:30 p.m.

Castle

BY ELVARA HERROD

..Although we've lost two of our aides, we still expect a busy schedule of events for April and May. And in spite of the rain, coupled with a lot of sickness in our families, our wild onion dinner on the 29th of March was considered a great success.

Marla Beaver, daughter of Earnestine Henneha, won second place at Sallisaw in a track meet. She then will go to Cushing for another track meet in April. She has the support of the entire community who wish her the best of luck.

Many thanks to Earnestine Johnson for the cake she served at our April meeting.

Sarene Carpitcher's birthday party on March 20 had 12 guests.

May promises to be one of our busiest months, especially for the two aides we have left--grass cutting is coming up.

Thanks to Steve Wilson and his bunch for the garden seeds, just hope we can get them all planted.

Our meeting time is the first Thursday of the month and we hope to see all on May 1, 7p.m.

Tulsa

The Tulsa Indian Women's Club will hold a Spring Tea and Book Review at the Gilcrease Museum, 2500 West Newton, Friday, April 25, at 1 p.m. The Book Review will be given by Mrs. Adair Lay.

Hostesses for the event will be Delilah Tyner Dobson, Billie Twist Runswick, Hazel Wills Powell, NaDean Bryant Davis, Hazel Palmer Smith, Virginia Fisher Dial, Pearl Bigheart MacCagnan, Jean Jett Gibbs, Emma Terrell Anderson, Helen Holland Senior, Margaret Childs Rosewitz, and Nina Crete Gregory Shobe.

Proceeds from the affair will be applied to the scholarship fund which the club maintains for annual scholarships given to talented Indian students. It is open to the public and reservations may be made by calling 747-0632 or 663-6009.

Sioux Face Lean Times

The Rosebud Sioux Tribe is facing lean times as it struggles to rectify the misuse of millions of Federal dollars. As corrective measures, new tribal Chairman, Norman Wilson, said that the Council voted to accept a Federal administrator for all federal contract and grant funds.

An overseer for tribal funds has been appointed, who has already stopped some improper voucher payments. The Council members asked for prosecution of persons who allegedly misspent federal and tribal funds.

They have asked the BIA to evaluate the tribal financial system. Some staff members were fired and others took salary cuts.

The Council is cracking down on delinquent housing payments.

Recently, the tribe joined a multi-million dollar lawsuit, filed by tribal members, against the builders of a $2.2 million irrigation system which the suit alleges was overpriced and poorly built- with kickbacks paid to tribal officials.

Now the tribe has had to sell its cattle herd to help pay $1.4 million owed to the Internal Revenue Service for payroll taxes collected but never paid by tribal administrators.

Wilson said he plans to put the tribe's finances in the black, once the immediate crisis is over. He is seeking financing to begin restocking the tribe's ranch and to operate the tribe's irrigated farm land.

BIA Budget Request Reduced In Anti-Inflation Program

The Bureau of Indian Affairs' 1981 budget request has been reduced by $40.2 million as a part of the President's anti-inflation program. The President's revised budget proposals, sent to Congress March 31, cut some $15 million from the total U.S. budget he proposed to Congress on January 28.

The proposed cuts for the Bureau calls for the closing of two off-reservation boarding schools, Stewart Indian School in Nevada and Fort Sill Indian School at Lawton, Oklahoma.

The largest reductions, however, will be brought about by delaying irrigation project funding ($22.3 million) and road construction ($10.8 million).

The new budget proposal would reduce funding for the operation of Indian programs by $7.1 million. This includes $1 million from the closing of the two schools; $4.1 million in personnel compensation; $1.7 million for supplies and equipment, and $300,000 from a program to recruit Indians into various starting-level professional positions in the Bureau.

If the Stewart and Fort Sill schools are closed, the students can be accommodated in other Bureau schools, the Office of Indian Education Programs has indicated. A large proportion of the students now enrolled at the two schools are from out-of-state. Stewart has a current enrollment of 409 and Fort Sill has 160.

Irrigation projects eliminated from the 1981 request are: Colorado River Reservation, $780,000; White Mountain Apache, $5 million; Rocky Boy's, $375,000; Omaha Reservation, $525,000; Standing Rock, $2 million; Cheyenne River, $500,000; Lower Brule, $5.2 million; and Yakima, $400,000. In addition funding requested for the project at Fallon, Nevada, was reduced from $3 million to $2 million and the Navajo Irrigation Project from $18 million to $11.48 million.

The proposed reduction in road construction from $59.4 million to $48.6 million would require an 18 percent reduction Bureau-wide.

These budget reductions are in the funding requested; the actual funding provided will be determined by legislation to be passed by the Congress and signed by the President.

The 1981 fiscal year begins October 1, 1980.

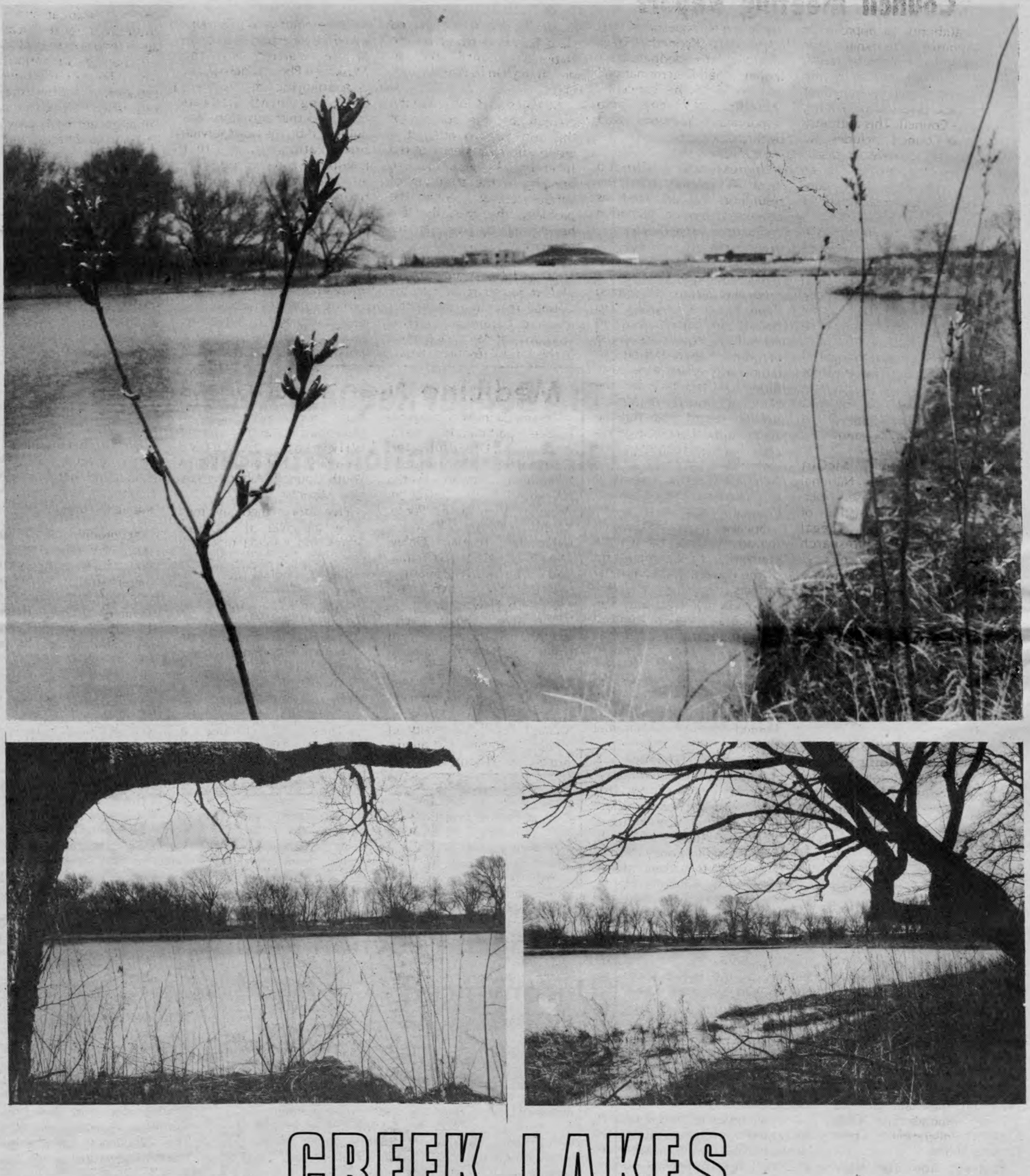
Comanche Faction Remains Unconvinced

A group of dissident Comanche Indians who have occupied the tribe's headquarters since Feburary 20 have not been moved by an audit of tribal finances done by the Interior Department's Inspector General's Office. The dissidents, including former tribal chairman Kenneth Saupitty who was put out of office February 2, have charged other tribal officials with embezzlement.

The Inspector General said that a survey of the tribe's financial records, including purported documentation of the charges made by the dissidents, showed no substantiation of the charges. The Inspector General said the tribe's records were in good order and that no further audit was called for. The dissidents called the report a "coverup."

NOTICE TO OUR READERS

The tribal enterprise story promised last month is still being researched... Will appear in next issue...



CREEK LAKES

by Tony Hale, MNN staff photographer

LAND OF LAKES— Oklahoma is fast becoming the land of lakes, but the ones shown above are actually three views of a small lake within view of the Creek Mound. The lake was accidentally made when earth was dug for filler in constructing the Creek Nation Elderly Housing project. Now that it's here, how about a canoe race at the next Creek festival?

Council Meeting Report

the authority to approve or disapprove, terminate or modify, or otherwise ratify, any contracts made by the Principal Chief on behalf of the tribe prior to the seating of the Council. This authority of the Council includes the power to approve or disapprove, terminate or modify, or otherwise ratify, any contracts for the employment of legal counsel.

Upon my installation as a duly elected representative of the National Council, I took an oath to uphold the Constitution of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. This is my interpretation of the Constitution on this matter after full, deliberate and thoughtful consideration. I believe that my decision is the correct decision and is in the best interest of the people of the Moscogee (Creek) Nation.

Motion carried.

Representative McGirt presented to the National Council a proposed permanent staff consisting of Manager-Director, Legal Representative, Research Analyst, Secretary. Representative McGirt explained the responsibilities of each staff person and defined the needs of each position.

Representative McGirt recommended that the National Council make an attempt to establish a budget within 15 to 30 days, and hire a staff within 45 to 60 days, or earlier.

Speaker Moore then introduced the first Council Concurring Resolution, for the purpose of authorizing the appropriation of funds for the operation of the National Council. Following presentation of the resolution there was discussion by the National Council regarding clarification of funds available and an itemized budget for the council staff.

MOTION

Second Speaker Childers made a motion to adopt the resolution as presented, motion seconded by Representative McGirt. Motion carried unanimously approving "A Concurring Council Resolution, CR 80-1".

The Speaker moved an item on the agenda to accommodate the Office of Administration personnel schedule and introduced a resolution for the purpose of authorizing the Muscogee (Creek) Nation to submit a P.L. 93-638 proposal to the Department of Health, Welfare and Human Services for a health planning program. Discussion followed the presentation of the resolution and questions were asked of Kenneth Tiger regarding the definition of Indian "Self-Determination" and some of the concepts. Mr. Robert Trepp also responded to questions asked by the National Council.

MOTION

Representative Chupco made a motion that the resolution be accepted as presented, motion seconded by Representative Cleghorn.

Motion carried unanimously approving "A Tribal Resolution TR 80-1".

Speaker Moore recognized Representative McGirt to discuss an immediate need for staff. A request was asked of the Administration to temporarily assign Mrs. Susie Brown as secretary for the National Council. Mr. McGirt strongly urged that this be given utmost consideration and that the request meets with the acceptance of the Administration in a spirit of cooperation with the National Council.

Speaker Moore introduced the next item on the agenda concerning the composition of the council and additional officers.

(In Council elections, Ken Cholders was elected Parliamentarian; Thomas ImIntosh was elected Sergeant-at-Arms.)

Speaker Moore announced his selections for the following committees to be formed by the National Council:

Budget Finance & Administration Committee—Chairman Jim McGirt, Representative Ken Childers.

Agricultural Committee—Chairman Thomas McIntosh, Representative Toney Hill.

Legislative Committee—Chairman Glenn Moore, Representative Elwood Bigpond.

Health, Education & Welfare Committee—Chairman Irene Cleghorn, Representative Helen Chupco.

The Council was informed that this system allowed for appointment of one additional member to serve on each committee by each of the National Council members (committee would have four members, 2 council members and 2 appointed members.) The appointees shall not be serving on any existing board or committee or be a tribal employee. The National Council shall vote on all appointees.

Speaker Moore advised that these committees will be functioning from the National Council.

Speaker Moore recognized Gary Breshears to advise the National Council on an upcoming trip to Washington, D.C.

Mr. Breshears informed the council that the purpose of this trip was to attempt a group effort by means of the Inter-Tribal Council in bringing to the attention of various federal agencies the problems that the tribes are having regarding regulations, services, etc.

Mr. Breshears was requested by Representative McGirt to report back to the Council regarding the matter of rechanneling BIA-Employment Assistance funds to the natural resources area.

Representative McGirt also asked for an explanation of an article carried in the Muskogee Phoenix newspaper concerning the Creek Nation's CETA program. Mr. Breshears explained that this story was published by the news service organization for that newspaper and was part of an attack on all Indian CETA programs. Additional discussion was held.

Speaker Moore recognized Robert Trepp to finish the briefing on the trip to Washington, D.C. by discussing an issue concerning the definition of reservation and its effect on tribal programs and a proposed bill to establish Indian educational institutions as local educational agencies under federal law.

Other items mentioned by Mr. Trepp included a proposed draft bill involving restoration of certain types of tribal government, provisions for land purchases, and land partitions.

Speaker Moore asked that the National Council discuss the passing of a motion authorizing presentation of such a testimony regarding these issues in general terms.

MOTION

Representative McGirt made a motion authorizing the presentation of a prepared testimony, motion seconded by Representative McIntosh. Motion carried unanimously.

Medicine Men - Scholars Meet

The medicine men-religious leaders participating were: Andrew Dreadfulwater, Cherokee, Tahlequah, Oklahoma; Stewart Etsitty, Navaho, Fort Defiance, Arizona; Allen James, Pomo, Kashia Pomo Reserve, California; Truman Daley, Ofo, Red Rock, Oklahoma; and Bernard Second, Mescalero Apache, Mescalero, New Mexico.

The five scholars were: Joseph Coulture, Trent University, Ontario, Canada; Lionel de Montigny, M.D., Director of Division of Indian Community Development, Indian Health Service; Richard Pope, University of Regina, Regina, Canada; Robert K. Thomas, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan; and Gerald Wilkinson, Executive Secretary, National Indian Youth Council, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Five Indian medicine men from all over the United States and Canada met with five of today's leading Indianist scholars recently at Claremore College to discuss the topic, Indian Survival in the 80's.

Dr. Robert Thomas, an anthropologist at Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan, highlighted the problems he believes are eroding the Indian culture.

"They are facing a tremendous native language loss," he explained. "Hardly any Indian under age 30 speaks an Indian language."

He further added that medicine men are becoming extinct and that there is much alcoholism and family unrest among the Indians.

According to Thomas, 'Approximately 45 percent of all Indians live in urban centers but that there is not much contact among them within the cities. Therefore, the young people are normally not raised in Indian ways."

But, he believes the growing anti-secular trend which is leading people back to their more traditional ways will have a great impact on the Indian culture.

BRAGGS FEED STORE

SPRING SIGN— Some folks look to old Mr. Ground Hog to tell'm when spring'll get here, but people in Braggs, Oklahoma just look to see when the first domino session gets underway at the local feed store. That's a sure sign.

Kelly Willie— Remember her? She's the one who had to have her foot amputated a couple of years ago. At age 6, she's doing fine and heavily into bike riding.

ESTE CVTE MASKOKE ETVLWV
EMVCULKVE EMVTOPOKTV
A COMMUNITY FOR THE ELDERLY

HOW GOOD IS YOUR CREEK?— The entrance sign to the Creek Elderly Housing project reads: Este Cvte Maskoke Etvlwv Emvculkve Emvtopoktv.

Muscogee Miscellany

Dosey Do— These Kellyville Indian football players keep an ancient sport alive. It's also co-ed. The next game is on May 4, at the Kellyville Stomp Dance Grounds, 5 p.m.

EASTER SUNDAY—Worshippers are being called to sunrise services by this bell ringer at New Town Indian Methodist Church. A breakfast was served prior to services.

Drilling to Start on Tribal Lands

By Jack Haikey

The first oil and gas well drilled within the Tulsa city limits since 1908 will take place on Creek Tribal lands after a two-year period in which the Tulsa City Attorney tried to stop the project.

Curtis Canard, geologist involved with the project and a tribal member, said " all we're waiting for now is getting an available drilling rig." The drilling had been held up for the last two years as the Tulsa City Attorney held in abeyance a city ordinance banning oil well drilling within the city limits.

City Attorney Waldo Bales on May 16 concluded the city has no jurisdiction over the land in question because it is designated as Indian country.

The land in question is some 80 acres along the Arkansas river, about one-mile from Oral Roberts University, which is part of the Creek Tribe's original tribal lands.

"Should the drillers strike oil," Canard said, "the tribe, as restricted Indian land owners, won't have to pay the excess profits tax recently levied by President Carter." For that matter, Canard explained, any Indian land that has never had the restrictions removed is exempt from the added tax.

The recent ruling by the City Attorney's office has prompted many phone calls to Canard's office by other oil companies wanting to drill on Indian lands. Other members of the Five Civilized Tribes own land on and around the Arkansas river which the oil companies are eager to tap said Canard.

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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»Continuing Progress for the Muscogee People«

Volume 8 Number 5

Indian Land Sales to End

Through a major policy change by the State of Oklahoma, Indian land owners will no longer be forced into selling their land as a requirement to receive state assistance.

The change came when the ruiness practice was tackled by the Oklahoma Indian Council on Aging and by Bob Gann, Executive Director of the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission. Because of the former state policy, thousands of acres of Indian land was lost, depleting much of the state's Indian land base.

The State of Oklahoma Department of Institutions, Social and Rehabilatative Services (DISRS, Department of Public Welfare) has terminated the use of the form ABCD-54, as part of its policy to determine the eligibility requirements of an individual Indian. In order for some Indians to receive public assistance, previous eligibility requirements have required that an individual Indian sign the form, which is a request to the BIA to lift the restriction on selling restricted Indian land when the land has been determined to be in excess of the Department's resource standards.

The long standing policy emerged when issues on the problems and needs of the elderly Indian was discussed by the Oklahoma Indian Council on Aging. The background on the issue was published in the January edition of the *Muscogee Nation News* the *Sage Age* and other newspapers.

Mr. Gann recognized the contestable policy of the eligibility process and addressed Mr. Lloyde E. Rader, Director of Human Services, State of Oklahoma, on the matter. Mr. Rader communicated to Mr. Gann on April 15, "Your letter initiated a review of regulations and case law to ascertain if this policy is still correct. Recent cases concerning the issue of whether or not a particular resource is available for consideration in the eligibility process call into question the continued propriety of this policy. As a result, it has been decided to terminate the use of the ABCD-54 and to change the Department policy *to disregard for resource purpose* restricted Indian land."

The Creek Nation's land base consisted of over 3 million acres before statehood but presently has dwindled to approximately 6,000 acres. Of the 3,001,760 acres of Creek Nation land allotted, only 1,206,120 acres (40%) were "held in restricted status" by the U.S. Government for individual Indians. Ten thousand, two ;hundred five persons recieved alloted lands totalling 1,632,800 acres that were deemed *unrestricted surplus land.* In total, 1,795,640 acres (60%) were deemed surplus land and lost from the Creek Nation in the allottment process.

After reviewing these figures, it may seem like a drop in the bucket to address the losses of restricted Indian land due to a state policy for eligibility requirements, but Chief Cox of the Creek Nation and many Indians, especially elderly Indians who wish to maintain their land after all these years, whole-heartedly thank the efforts of person such as Bob Gann who continue to serve the Indians.

Land/Damages Claims Still Open

The House today voted 380-2 to extend for two years the statute of limitations on filing land claims on behalf of Indians by the Federal Government. April 1, 1982 will be the new deadline set by the Senate.

There was much more opposition to the bill than the vote would indicate. Some congressmen noted that it would be the third extension from an original date of 1972.

Oklahoma Indians should contact their local BIA office for forms for filing claims or for more detailed information. Claims can range from property damage done to individual Indian lands by a lessor, land lost to a non-Indian or many forms of forced land sales.

Such claims can cover many areas and should be discussed with a BIA official. These claims are for any adverse action that might have ocurred before 1966.

Toney Hill

A delegation of Creek tribal members visited Warren Air Force Base in Wyoming recently as part of Heritage Week celebration. Led by Vice-Chief Solomon McCombs and Creek Princess, Kathy Brown, the entourage was met with a 5 cannon salute and escorted through an honor guard of a recognized attachment of the Fifth Calvary. Accompanying McCombs were 24 stomp dancers led by Tony Hill. The dancers represented various Stomp Grounds from around Creek Nation. Sgt. Perry Berryhill, on the Heritage Week committee at Warren, felt that Indians should be represented by more than the usual plains style dancers who then called on Creek Nation to provide the dancers. It was probably the first time traditional Stomp dancing has been seen outside the state according to Steve Wilson, CN Community Services Manager, and one of those on the trip. Vice-Chief McCombs said he never saw a tribe, "accorded such royal treatment," while other member of the troup were housed in apartment style quarters, McCombs, as a "Chief" from the Creek Nation, was given a completely furnished house, well stocked refrigerator and a personal car and driver.

Recent Council Actions, Threatens Programs

By Helen Bennett

In a special called meeting of the Muscogee Creek National Council Thursday evening by Principal Chief Claude Cox, four resolutions were not passed. Two of the resolutions concerned services to the Creek people.

A resolution concerning the refunding of all Creek Nation health programs was denied by the Council in an obvious attempt to overpower administration. One component of the comprehensive program proposal is the Community Health Representatives (CHR). This particular program was issued a June 3 deadline by Indian Health Service for submission of a proposal for a new contract for the remaining five months of fiscal year 80 and all of fiscal year 81. The program involves 40 positions and service to thousands of Indian people living within the Creek Nation boundaries.

The CHR proposal was submitted to the Council's Committee on Health May 13 for its review and recommendations. At that time, Irene Cleghorn, Chairperson of the committee, said she was glad Creek Nation had such a good program and the proposal was excellent. However at the Thursday evening meeting, Speaker of the House Glenn Moore deemed the resolution unimportant and no action was taken upon it. Council member Cleghorn had no comment. Speaker Moore, after the meeting, told Community Service Director, Mark Downing there was no way he would pass a resolution in time for the June 3 deadline.

Friday afternoon, the concerned CHRs held a meeting with Gary Breshears, Executive Director of Creek Nation. The CHRs wanted to know some plan of action that would enable them to continue services. They cited several situations that necessitated their ongoing attention, two of which involved transporting dialysis and radiation patients for treatment which are the patients only means of staying alive. Breshears told the CHRs the program was indeed in very serious trouble because of the Council's inaction. In an endeavor to resolve the program's discontinuence, the CHRs said they would make an appeal to the Creek people to contact their district representatives and urge them to pass on the resolution.

Breshears said in the meantime Creek Nation program officials would continue working with Indian Health Service in an effort to keep the program operating on a monthly basis until October1

Another resolution tabled by the Council was for an elderly program including nutrition (hot lunch program), legal services and an information and referral service. The resolution was due Friday in Washington D. C. An extension by the funding agency was already granted Kenneth Tiger, Manager of Creek Nation Comprehensive Planning, who has been attempting to get the resolution the the Council's agenda for some time. Tiger has worked on the National Council on Ageing for two years. He has been a forerunner of advocacy for elderly Indians. Without the support of the Creek Council, his previous work will be of no immediate use to the Creek elderly, because it will be two years before the program becomes available for funding again.

The other two resolutions were for the purchase of land to be utilized in conjunction with the Agri-Business project in Dustin and an ordinance for basic operating expenses for the Council. Speaker Moore declares the ordinance is not needed. The Bureau of Indian Affairs recommended to Chief Cox the ordinance be passed before payment could be made to the Council.

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, OKlahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered voter households. For all others, the rate is $6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless other copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily that of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation. Write: Muscogee Nation News P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 74447. Phone: (918) 756-8700.

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Letters to the editor

To Muscogee Nation News and all the Indian people of Oklahoma. On the night of May 16, 1980 the guards and staff here at the Oklahoma State Prison gassed and did kill a 23 year old Indian male while he was locked in his cell.

Indian brothers and sisters we have got to have a investigation on this gross human rights violation of this young Indian man, that was cold bloodly murdered.

People please take a interest in this, it could have been a brother, dad, uncle or any kin of yours. We must not allow these racists to kill us as if we were dogs. Just because Packie would'nt come out of his cell and get a head whipping they gassed him to death.

As for me when they come to my door "I look for them to " we're going to the ground also. I refuse to let them wrong me any longer and treat me like 40 pounds of hamburger meat.

I hope I hear from some of you people befor long.

Thank you for your time.

Sonny Pierce 96663
P.O. Box 97
McAlester, Okla.

Dear Editor,

My husband, orginally from Mason, enjoys your newspaper as it gives him a feeling of being home. I'm not from Oklahoma but I too am beginning to feel I know some of the people just by reading some of the articles that make your paper interesting reading.

Often times, I pass the articles around to my friends, especially the ones about lifestyles, problems and successes.

Where we live in north Delaware, our neighbors know little of Indians. Needless to say, my husband, who is Creek, is very popular and much respected.

Enclosed is my subscription check. Thank you and keep up the good work.

Mrs. Ray Henneha
Elsmere, Delaware

Dear Editor,

I would like to inquire about receiving your tribal newspaper. As a Title IV-A Director, I would like to order for Purcell School and perhaps a few copies for the Lexington Inmate Training Center. A group called Confined First Americans has organized and they have asked for tribal news.

There's about 25 in the inmate group, but they will circulate limited copies among themselves. I need about 15 copies per release for an Indian Cutural History class at Purcell High School.

Sherry Bartholomew
Purcell, Oklahoma 73080

Dear Editor,

I have lately seen your editorial in the MNN April issue in regards to scholarships for 1/4 blood Indians and less.

Although I understand the bitterness, I hope you will also realize that the scholarships fill an important need in the 5 Civilized Tribes—particularly the Chickasaw and Cherokees who have many within their ranks who do not qualify under BIA regulations(1/4).

Sometimes the poor applicant to these scholarships are more Blood than they can verify legally.

Also you ought to know that our "Father" in Washington—the "Wacena" are always giving from one hand and terminating with the other--has always done so!

So let the remarks pass—and be proud of your 4/4 Indian Blood.

Brick Autry
Dimmitt, Texas

Dear Editor,

In the last issue of the Muscogee News the minutes of the first Council meetings were published. In reading these minutes it was observed that motions were made and approved in an attempt to have all contracts and agreements made by Chief Claud Cox prior to these meetings cancelled and made null and void. To me this was hard to believe that our elected Council would take this course of action. There are several reasons for my thinking and they are listed below.

First and foremost Chief Claude Cox is the Creek Nation's choice. He was legally elected as our leader for a mulitude of reasons. There are hundreds and hundreds of Creek families living in homes made possible by him since he made the Creek people come alive. We have a new hospital due to his efforts. The excess profits tax does not apply to oil taken from Indian lands due to his efforts. We have a huge dairy operation, showing a profit for the Creek people, due to his efforts. There are many, many more projects which can be accredited to his thinking and hours of dedicated work. To attempt to cancel out all his prior committments is a direct slap in the face to Chief Claude Cox and all the Creek people who voted for him have benefited and will benefit from his unending efforts.

This letter is written not to the Council but to all the Creek people to rise and stand behind their elected Chief. For too many years we have been dormant. Our past has been great with a lot of heartache but now that our light has started to shine we must not put it out by fighting among ourselves. Too many races have done this only to completely wind up on the bottom. Now hear me when I say this, "ours is a great heritage and it will be better if we stand back of our chosen elected Chief". Write to your councilman. Let him or her know that we want to progress with Chief Claude Cox, that we have gone far and will go further with their help on his thinking and proposals. Speak out as a proud member of the Creek Nation, that you are. If you act now, we will progress with our Chief.

Very truly yours,
Sam Dixson
Coffeyville, Kansas

Higher Ed Assistance Offered by Tribe

By Helen Bennett

Education assistance to Creek Indian Students enabling them to attend institutions of higher education is being administered by Creek Nation. The program is contracted through the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with Public Law 93-638, the Indian Self-Determination Act.

In order to qualify, the applicant must be certified to be at least ¼ or more degree Creek Indian. The student should be a high school graduate or GED graduate and approved for admission by the institution they plan to attend.

High School students

For High school students, applications will be accepted during the students senior year prior to graduation to better their chances for college acceptance for the next college term.

The Tribal scholarship officer will base the amount to be awarded on what he determines to be an equitable figure after the institution has prepared student assistance package based on a needs analysis. In preparing the package, the institution must not consider the BIA-Tribal Education Grant which the student has received or is expected to receive. The BIA Tribal Education Grant, whether received by the student before or after the preparation of the student assistance package supplements that package.

In an effort to assure fair and equitable treatment of Creek scholarship students in the awarding of grants, priority for ranking eligible applicants will be given to Creek students in the state of Oklahoma. The program will not fund non-Creeks. First-time applicants including high school graduates or GED graduates will be ranked immediately following the applications of students who were under tribal grant sponsorship for the semester immediately preceding the session for which the applicant is seeking continued grant scholarships.

Academic Standing

Students receiving grant assistance must maintain acceptable academic standing and social conduct within the policies and rules of the institution attended and are expected to maintain satisfactory progress toward earning an Associate, Bachelors or Graduate degree.

One of the conditions to be met is that the student is expected to earn a minimum of 12 hours per semester or quarter with a grade point average of no less than 2.0. Students earning less than 2.0 will be placed on academic probation. For this past Spring semester, the program funded approximately 30 students and they expect to fund 350 more for next Fall.

Cut off dates for grant applications are as follows: Summer semester - April 1, Fall semester - June 1, and Spring Semester - November 1.

An official college need analysis will be required for all Creek Nation funding. All scholarship correspondence should be directed to: Creek Nation of Oklahoma, Higher Education Office, P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Oklahoma Phone 918-756-8700.

Science Career for Indians

"Most cities in Oklahoma are in violation of the law in their use of municipal water," said Jack Miles coordinator of Special Programs at Oscar Rose Junior College. Through a program he coordinates, he hopes to attract Indian youth to become environmental technicians to alleviate the problem.

Miles' program is designed to recruit, train and place Indian youth in environmental science careers. After the first year of the two-year program, students will receive a certificate in water-waste technology. After they complete the last year, they'll receive an Associates of Arts degree in environmental science. Miles will then assist in getting them placed in related jobs.

Training begins on June 2 or students may join a new training cycle at the end of the first semester (August 26). The following cycle would be the third semester or in January.

Living expenses are available from either the CETA program, the BIA or by applying for financial aid from the Financial Aids Office at Oscar Rose College.

Miles is an enrolled member of the Creek Tribe, received his Masters from OU and has spent the last eight years in Indian education.

Anyone interested in this program should contact Jack Miles, Coordinator of Special Programs, Oscar Rose Junior College, 6420 S.E. 15th Street, Midwest City, Oklahoma 73110 or call (405) 733-7580.

In Wyoming—Creek Nation Stomp dancers . . .

. . . Leaders presenting NC Flag . . .

. . . Everybody joining in the Round Dance.

Council Minutes—

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATIONAL COUNCIL MINUTES OF MEETING MARCH 1, 1980

Speaker of the National Council, Glenn Moore, called the roll with the following representatives present: Irene Cleghorn, James McGirt, Toney Hill, Ken Childers, Thomas McIntosh, and Elwood Bigpond, (present for the afternoon session).

Representative Helen Chupco was not present due to a serious automobile accident occurring that morning.

Speaker Moore declared a quorum and stated that any business conducted at this meeting would be official business of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council.

Principal Chief Claude Cox gave the invocation.

Second Speaker Childers asked the council for comments relating to appointing people to fill the vacancies on the National Council for that meeting and he felt that the Principal Chief had the constitutional authority to do so. After discussion, Speaker Moore stated that a quorum had been declared and that business could be transacted.

The minutes of February 12, 1980 were reviewed. Second Speaker Childers commented that Robert's Rules of Order had been violated on the issue concerning John Charloe. Discussion followed. Representative McGirt commented that since the motion had later been voted on and decided, he feels that the council has accepted this activity even if the procedures had been violated through ignorance. After further discussion by the National Council regarding other violations of Robert's Rules, Speaker Moore commented that he felt the National Council was being "stonewalled" from different directions and that it was his understanding that the Creek people wanted a constitution that would indicate representation of the people. He advised again that if the National Council wanted an organized government that the council members should speak-up now and get on with the meeting. He stated:

> "I don't feel like the Council should do all the work that has been done and then meet and argue over it, I feel the tribe should now do away with the "buddy" system and begin to operate on a professional level and bring salaries in line with the private sector, and get the organization on the move again".

MOTION

Representative McGirt made a motion that the minutes of February 12, 1980, be adopted and published because the minutes are a record of what actually occurred. Motion was seconded by Representative Cleghorn. Voting was:

YEA

McGirt, Cleghorn, Hill, McIntosh.

NAY

Childers.

Motion carried.

Speaker Moore asked that the minutes of the meeting of February 16, 1980 be reviewed and discussed.

During discussion, McGirt requested that in the future, a final draft should be proved to the National Council with time for any changes or revisions to be made before a "stamp" of approval is given by the National Council.

Speaker Moore recognized Second Speaker Childres. Discussion followed regarding the permanent staff presentation by Representative McGirt as recorded in the minutes. Representative McGirt advised Second Speaker Childers that his presentation did include the items mentioned in the minutes.

Other discussion followed concerning the presence of the Principal Chief during the reading of a "preface" by Speaker Moore and it was determined that Chief Cox was in fact present and heard the reading of this preface.

MOTION

Representative McGirt made a motion that the minutes of the February 16, 1980, meeting be approved (as corrected in the earlier motion). Motion was seconded by Representative Cleghorn. Motion carried unanimously.

Speaker Moore introduced the next item on the agenda, a written report requested from the Administration on the pending personnel matters.

Chief Cox asked the Executive Director, Gary Breshears, about this report and Mr. Breshears informed the National Council that he was unaware that a report had been requested. Speaker Moore requested that this report be presented at the next meeting.

Speaker Moore introducted the next item on the agenda, establishment of an interim tribunal for the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Representative Cleghorn made a presentation regarding this item.

Second Speaker stated on that on the tentative agenda Representative Chupco was to give this presentation. He wanted to know if she had been consulted and did Representative Chupco know about this resolution. Representative Cleghorn stated that she had talked to Representative Chupco about this resolution over the telephone. Speaker Moore assured Second Childers that Representative Chupco knew all about this resolution.

Second Speaker Childers stated that he felt the establishment of this court violated the constitution in that the Principal Chief is allowed the opportunity to apoint the Supreme Court members. Representative Cleghorn stated again that this is a temporary tribunal to handle matters that need immediate attention. Discussion followed concerning when the Supreme Court would be in effect and when nominations could be expected. Chief Cox stated that he expects to be ready to make his nominations within the next few weeks and he also stated that the National Council should establish regular meetings.

Speaker Moore stated that he feels the resolution should be introduced and that if the National Council chooses to act favorably on this matter, then it would relieve the Principal-Chief from any hasty decisions regarding his choices for appointment to the Supreme Court.

Speaker Moore read the resolution to the National Council, NCA 80-1.

MOTION

Motion was made by Representative McGirt to adopt the resolution as read, seconded by Representative Cleghorn. Voting was:

YEA

McGirt, Cleghorn Hill, McIntosh.

NAY

Chilers

Motion carried.

The next item introduced was the Muscogee Oil & Gas Lease No. 69415, with a presentation by John Charloe, General Counsel, and Curtis Canard.

Discussion followed regarding the drilling of wells mentioned in the presentation and liability of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation in the event of pollution to the Arkansas River.

Speaker Moore read the resolution to the National Council, TR 80-2.

MOTION

Second Speaker Childers made a motion that the resolution be adopted as read, seconded by Representative McIntosh. Motion carried unanimously.

The next item introduced was that of a budget for council staff and Representative McGirt asked that this item be moved on the agenda for discussion after a break for lunch. Permission to move the item was granted.

Speaker Moore introduced the next item on the agenda, Tribal Treasurer appointment. He asked the Principal Chief if he was ready to submit a consideration for this position and Chief Cox stated that he would be prepared by the next meeting.

Discussion followed concerning the guidelines and the responsiblity of the council concerning the appointment. The guidelines should take into consideration residents within Creek County, member of the Creek Nation, and no persons employed by the Creek Nation, etc. The National Council would go ahead and draft these guidelines for the next meeting.

Speaker Moore introduced the next item on the agenda, Band Analysis. Representative McGirt requested that a staff member in attendance be asked to address the National Council. Mr. Robert Trepp addressed the National Council and discussion followed concerning the briefing on this topic which is referred to as Zero Base Budgeting Process. He stated that this budgeting plan has to be submitted by the tribal government and that it would be due in April.

Speaker Moore suggested that the Budget, Finance & Administration Committee arrange for a meeting to do some programming for the Zero Base Budgeting Plan.

Representative McGirt suggested that the National Council review the tribe's indirect costs and that the Budget, Finance & Administration Committee receive the Indirect Cost Proposal as well as all other proposals for review.

Discussion followed by Principal Chief Cox and Gary Breshears, Mr. Breshears stated that after the Budget, Finance & Administration Committee has had a chance to review the other information requested, he would be happy to meet with the committee and provide the information needed to discuss the indirect cost rate.

Chief Cox stated that under no circumstances would tribal funds be used to supplement indirect cost needs. Speaker Moore also stated that he would be working toward protecting the use of tribal funds also.

MOTION

Representative McGirt made a motion to adjourn for lunch and reconvene at 1:30 P.M., motion was seconded by Representative McIntosh. Motion carried unanimously.

The National Council reconvened after lunch and Speaker Moore recognized Representative McGirt for a presentation on the budget appropriation for a council staff. Copies were distributed to each member of a budget and job specifications-classifications of each of the staff positions. After the presentation, discussion followed. Second Speaker Childers commented to Representative McGirt that he was on the Budget, Finance & Administration Committee and that he had not been consulted on this resolution and that he wanted to be consulted on anything that pretained to this committee.

Second Speaker Childers stated that he did not realize that the council had agreed that there was a need for a staff other than a temporary secretary. Discussion followed on business conducted at previous meetings regarding this subject. Chieft Cox again stated that he thought he made it clear that he did not wish to see tribal funds used and Representative McGirt again mentioned that he felt there was a misunderstanding concerning the use of tribal funds for staffing purposes and pointed out that funds that are available for funding a council staff could be from P. L. 93-638 funds, ANA funds and in some instances, indirect cost.

Discussion followed concerning the responsibilities of the Budget, Finance and Administration Committee regarding this appropriations request and Representative McGirt stated that he felt that the need for a staff is a defined need and that any delays would only add to the individual workload that the council members would have to contend with.

Representative McIntosh pointed out that he still did not feel like the council knew how much money it has to operate on. Representative McGirt stated that if the council finds that there are insufficient funds to establish this budget, then other

See Minutes page 10

"Youth for tribal gov't" to meet in June

The 2nd Annual Oklahoma Indian Youth Senate will be held June 3-6 at Northeastern State University in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. The theme for the conference is "Youth for Tribal Government."

The Oklahoma Indian Youth Senate program is designated to acquaint the student to the concept, function and need of a tribal government. The conference is being sponsored by the Oklahoma Indian Affairs Commission and the Tribal Management Program at Northeastern State University.

The participants in the progarm will be designing their own tribal council and electing a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and council members. A mock tribal council meeting will be held discussing real problems and issues facing tribes.

Eufaula Clinic Schedule

The Eufaula Indian Health Center clinic is open for general clinic services Monday through Friday with a Prenatal Clinic day on Tuesday, 8 am to 10 am.

Clinic hours are 8am til 4pm, except on Thursdays when the clinic is closed from 12 to 2pm. Appointments can be made by writing: PHS Indian Health Center, 800 Forest, Eufaula, Okla. 74432 or call (918) 689-2547. Emergencies will be seen anytime during clinic hours. Drop-ins and late appointments will be worked in as soon as possible.

Health —from page 7

level needed for a career in health has as many different choices as there are positions titles. Indian students are able to gain entry into a health field through graduation from a vocational technical school, junior college, a four-year college or university, a graduate college, or a training hospital. The academic level achieved can range from a Certificate to an Associates degree, a Baccalaureate to a Master's degree, on to a doctorate degree, such as a Dr. P.H., M.D., PH.D. or others.

The various educational institutions, degrees and career possibilities available are many and most times confusing. Even the recruitment programs available are often times confusing and seemingly duplicating efforts. However, special recruitment programs have been established for American Indians and are very instrumental in helping students become interested, prepared, and enrolled into a particular chosen health career.

These special American Indian recruitment programs are usually recruiting for a specialized health field like medicine or public health field. However, other special programs assist students in identifying and compiling needed information for a variety of position titles in a particular health field, usually this is the case for allied health careers.

Recruitment programs are numerous and very helpful in assisting Indian students discover more about the various health careers. All recruitment programs are usually happy to assist any Indian students. All students have the right to ask for their help; however, Indian students need to indicate an interest. Following is a list of addresses and names to contact:

Health Professions Recruitment Program for Native Americans-M.P.H.
Rodney Sumner, Assistant Director 405-271-2456
The University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
College of Health, Room 127
School of Public Health
P.O. Box 26901
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73190

Association of American Indian Physicians
Bill Wilson, Director 405-631-0447
6801 South Western
Western Office Plaza, Suite 206
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73139

American Indian-Alaskan Natives Nurses Association
Larry Frank, 437 Project Director 405-321-4628
P.O. Box 1588
Norman, Oklahoma 73070

Oklahoma Health Sciences Center Academic Counseling & Recruitment
Dr. Roger French, Director 405-271-2416
Basic Sciences Educational Building, Room 302
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
P.O. Box 26901
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73190

Oklahoma City Area Indian Health Board, Inc.
Del Delaware, Health Careers Coordinator 405-755-4122
2812 Quail Plaza Drive
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73120

Major movies to feature local Indians

Two movies cast with Oklahoma Indians have been scheduled for shooting this year, according to producer Ralph Powell of Tulsa.

Powell has joined with David Dortort, for 14 years the producer of "Bonanza" Dortort also produced "High Chapparel" and recently, "Chisholm."

Locations are being scouted in western Oklahoma for Dortort's next production, a feature film entitled, The White Man's Road, Which will have a almost entirely indian cast.

Powell decribed the film as an Indian version of "Breaking Away"- a bos office success about young adults, carefree bicycle racers. The Indian film will deal with the adventures of young Commanches, and shooting is scheduled to begin in July.

Dortort is familiar with Oklahoma and Powell decribed him as a "Good Friend of Gov. George Nigh."

He and Nigh are scheduled to talk about the Oklahoma movies May 30 when Dortort will be in Oklahoma to judge the states first film festival at Fountianhead State Lodge.

After the 8 week shooting of "The White Man's Road," Powell plans to begin work on "Ned Christie,"to based on a story of a Chrokee Indian outlaw and filmed on location in Tahlequah.

The film will chronicle a five year hunt for Christie, which led to a shoot out and his death in 1892. The film will take a sympathetic look at Christie, who was a member of the Chrokee advisory council before being accused of the shooting death of a deputy marshall.

Powell has been trying to bring the Ned Christie story to the screen for five years and had been planning to begin filming this spring before joining Dortort.

Both films will break new ground by casting Indians to play Indian roles.

Powell is an activist for Indian involvement in films and is helping to establish the American Indian Talent Guild to get American Indians into the entertainment field.

He has criticized the motion picture and entertainment industtry for consistently using Hispanics and Whites to potray Indians.

Defining Who is Indian endangers funding

TAHLEQUAH——Efforts by the federal government to define who is and who is not an Indian could eliminate most of the federally funded programs for Oklahoma Indians, tribal leaders said Tuesday.

Ross Swimmer, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, said two of the federal definitions being proposed would dispossess 20 percent of the total U.S. Indian population" or would usurp "a sovereign nation's right to say who its citizens are."

The definitions are being proposed by a special study committee of the Department of Education, which was directed by Congress two years ago to come up with a standard definition that could be sent by federal agencies.

Dr. Abdul Kahn, coordinator of the DOE's Indian Definition Study, said six primary definitions will be submitted to Congress within a month.

Currently the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the department of Education, Health and Human Services, and Housing and Urban Development each have slightly different definitions.

One definition would include only Indians living on a government recognized reservation.

"The reservation definition might work in New Mexico or Arizona but in Oklahoma which has no reservations it would be disastrous," Swimmer said. "It would mean Oklahoma Indians would not be eligible for federal programs. It also would cut off urban Indians in states with reservations."

Swimmer said he hoped any definition adopted would be a "compromise between the liberal census bureau definition" andthe more "restrictive" BIA definition.

Wetumka Openings

Wetumka Public School in cooperation with the Title IV a parent committee is now taking applications for 1)Culture Coordinator, 2) Grade shool tutor, 3)High School tutor, 4)Indian Education Coordinator, 5)Home-School liaison person. Those interested should contact: Superintendent of Schools Box 8 Wetumka, Ok. 74883 Phone: 405-452-5150. Applications should be returned by June 12, 1980. Wetumka School is an equal opportunity employer.

About Your Subscription

Your subscription to the Muscogee Nation News is, maintained by one of the world's most modern, efficient manual systems to be found anywhere—the MNN staff and community volunteers—who by hand, handle and address each subscription personally. And, may we add, bestow upon each the most tender loving care possible. So much so, in fact, that at times we have to remind our workers that such care is not *always needed.*

Despite all this attention, however, we still find subscribers who *claim* they're not getting their papers. In 99 percent of these cases, we've found that the subscriber has moved and did not bother to notify the MNN offices.

Unfortunately, the Post Office department and their minions will not forward third-class matter—which includes the MNN. Therefore, please make sure you notify our office of any change in your residence. *Do* call us in case you move or change addresses. We're fed up to here with people like you who do not notify us of their moving.

If you've never received MNN in your life—which is a sad commentary in itself—you have our most heartfelt condolences. But if you would like to receive MNN in the future, you are entitled to one (1) free subscription if you are a registered voter in Creek Nation Affairs, in lieu of which, you must remit $6 to: *Muscogee Nation News,* Box 1114, Okmulgee, Okla. 74447.

Do not send to Boulder, Colorado. They will keep your money and you get nothing.

Editor

A 100-hour work week is normal for this Creek Doctor

Matching Doctor with Hospital

Story and photographs by Jack Haikey

The scene could have come from a hollywood movie about a small town doctor: We see one doctor administering to the needs of a 34-bed hospital where, in real life, there might be at least five, and each a specialist.

A 100-hour work week is normal. Nurses contantly entering the small cubicle of a office where the doctor is at this moment. A stream of questions from the nurses about what to do with this or that patient. There comes an instant reply as if he himself had just come from that patient. Working a 100-hour week, he is thoroughly familiar with each patient.

Our hero country doctor must not falter or slow down, for there is no one else to carry on.

Unfortunately for our story, the scene is real. It is, however, fortunate for the patients who, in real life, must depend on this doctor.

This story is as much about a doctor as it is about the hospital he runs. The similarity doesn't stop here. They both are Creek, he by birth and it by design.

In 1974, when Don Bowen, finished at the University of Oklahoma with a degree in pharmacology, he had no idea that he would become a doctor--just as Creek Nation had no idea that they would be the possessors of a hospital.

At age 34, and barely eight months out of an internship, Dr. Bowen suddenly found himself thrust into the position of Chief-of-Staff of a small tribally owned hospital.

It is a far cry from the Boston Hospital where he had been interning. From the Harvard Med school where his training began, the distance would seem greater. No one, it seems, leaves Harvard only to end up in an obscure town in Oklahoma called Okemah.

The journey home for Bowen began when, as a resident in an eastern hospital, he heard about the Creek hospital. "I was considering several offers, then decided to give the tribe a call." Bowen made an on-site visit to Okemah and decided this was where he belonged.

There were many things to consider: his wife, Michal Ann and their three daughters, one aged 8 and the twins, aged 4. The kids, not yet old enough to have their own ties with a place would adapt. Ann eastern raised and a product of a fashionable eastern women's college might have second thoughts of moving to a small town. Her father, an editor with the *New York Times*—how would he feel losing a daughter to the hinderlands?

As it turned out, Ann, easterner, would fit in perfectly with her husband, the small town doctor—doing much of the paperwork and assisting him in keeping things organized. This in addition to being mother and keeping a household together.

The long, circuitous journey from Holdenville to Harvard and back to Okemah is what some whould call, if anything, fortunate. To the Creeks it would indeed be nothing short of providential—the scheme of life—where all things fall into their proper place.

When not on the phone directing assistants in the field, Dr. Bowen makes the hospital rounds, here examining a mother who has just delivered. Dr. "Bud" LeCrone, the only other staff doctor, looks on.

Many of today's doctors had as a guiding factor, fathers who were doctors. Bowen never knew his father. To make up for this missing element in his life, Bowen was an only child, who it is said, tend to be more aggressive, stronger willed.

The sort of things needed to just enter med school, much less earn the title of "MD".

100-hour week

About to complete his first year in Okemah, Bowen has emersed himself in a job that is both demanding and nonstop. "It's like going into labor to have a baby...you can't stop." But the pace is what worries Bowen most. "We can't go beyond 3 or 4 month at this pace," Bowen says, speaking for himself and the only other doctor on staff, Buddy "Bud" LeCrone. Separately, they've been averaging a 100-hour work week.

Even as this interview was taking place, the strain showed on both men's faces. Bowen would pause to rub his face vigorously, in a mock face washing--as if to invite more strenth.

Bowen openly talked about the effect of the tremendous responsiblity has on his daily life. "We both had to give up thoughts on owning a motorcycle...if Bud or I get hurt, the hospital will suffer. If we were to lose a head nurse, we would greatly suffer." The talk about injury and death, namely their own, is treated almost casually, perhaps as one mention a flat tire on the way to a meeting. The effect it might have on others, in this case, the patients, is what worries Bowen most.

That is why there's a shortage of doctors at Okemah. The dedication that is needed and the remoteness of the location--most doctors want no part of it.;

Okemah can handle most cases involving general medical practice, except surgery. This and special pregnacy cases which might entail a caesarian operation is referred to other hospitals. "Not too many doctors want this type of responsibility," says LeCrone.

The huge responsibility resting in these men's hands are pervasive. "At three in the morning when a baby needs delivering, there is no one here to help, you're on your own," said Bowen.

Still, Bowen manages to look ahead and air his views on the hospital's future. Aside from more doctors, he sees the need for more outlying clinics and Physician's Assistants (PA's). "We're overloaded with diabetic and heart disease cases." More clinics and home care supervision would help alleviate these problem areas Bowen believes. The gas crunch and spiralling cost is another troubling factor. Many older patients, he believes, will forsake a trip to the hospital if it means buying a tank of gas.

There's another service Bowen offers, that perhaps, a non-Creek couldn't offer. It's the compassion for his fellow Creek Patients. One case involves a 36-year-old man whose body is consumed with cancer. He has become someone special to Bowen who has provided him with a special room and freedom to come and go. "He doesn't want to go anywhere else, and maybe we can give him a little dignity during his last few months."

Bowen and LeCrone initially offered personalized care for all their patients. But that takes time—something the two find they have very little of.

They estimate that they see ten patients an hour. That's about on the average, 6 minutes to each patient.

On the hospital itself, Bowen feels it's on stable ground. Unlike many other places where a patient is turned away if it appears they can't pay, Okemah turns no one away. With a fairly high occupancy rate (60 percent or better) and nearly equally divided between Indian and non-Indian, payment for services has been steady.

Bowen has ordered some "ultra-sound" equipment to

Continued next page . . .

Health Careers for Students

BY RODNEY W. SUMNER

Day after day more students are becoming interested in pursuing a career in health, but are Indian students aware of the various careers available in the health field? Do Indian students realize numerous Indian health manpower programs have been established nationwide to recruit, provide support, and assist in placement of Indians interested in a health career?

Before the Indian people have enough Indian health professionals to serve them, these manpower programs must successfully recruit Indians into the health field.

Perhaps many Indian students are already knowledgeable of the needs and opportunities available within the health care field. yet, are they aware of the many different careers available? When considering a health professional career most Indian students think about medicine, nursing, dentistry, or pharmacy. Students either neglect or have not been exposed to the other health careers possibilities.

Many of these other rewarding health opportunities are available through training as short as six months. They range from dentist and physicians assistants to receptionists. One of these positions, ultrasound technologist, for example, is a ob that is becoming a great demand. This person looks into the human body through sound waves, replacing the more harmful x-ray method.

Attaining the education

Continued on Page 5

Honored Students—The Okmulgee students all received awards for the past year's performance. They are:(front row)Jacque Bevenue, Lynelle Roberts, Sandra Pigeon, Patricia Thomas, Janet Juneau, Julie Wilson and Rhonda Juneau. (Back row)Stephen Pigeon, Keneth Goodvoice, Steve Buffalohead, Robert Yuponco, Joe Domebo and Richard Beaver.

The Cosar brothers can be found at most pow wows and well they should—they're about the best two drummers and singers here-abouts.

Doctor Continued . . .

provide an extra measure of safety to his OB patients and, of course, they continue to interview prospective doctors.

By the tribe acquiring the hospital Bowen states, "There is no precedent for what the tribe has done," But he adds, "there are no real answers to some of our problems either."

Perhaps the reason Bowen has come to fit in so well at Okemah is because of his understanding of Creek family life.

He never saw his father and his mother once wanted him to drop out of high school to earn money for necessities. "I remember once going to the welfare office to borrow five dollars for food." Not knowing where the money was to come from, his mother was, at first, against his going on to medical school.

How does she feel now? "Sometimes she finds it all hard to believe. I bought her a house," and, he quips "She can get a free prerscription when she needs it."

Today, she remains his trusted "advisor" and volunteers advice "on how to be a good doctor."

FIRST PLACE
OCPA
1980

Diane Lewis—just won a first place award in her high school journalism class and hopes to win even more honors in college. Ju.

Just the type of person we want contributing to MNN, hint, hint . . .

COMMUNITY NEWS

OKFUSKEE NEWS

Joe Hicks was installed as president of the Okfuskee Indian Community during a meeting held in the home of John King.

Other officers installed were Branson Hicks, vice-president; Josephine Morgan, secretary; Effie J. Tilley, treasurer; and Norma J. Hicks, reporter. The Coordinator for the community is John Burgess of Star Route,Welty, phone 623-0457.

Games and a food sale was held at the Buckeye Church cafeteria May 17th, to raise funds for a lawn mower for the community.

The next meeting of the community will be June 7th at Henry Deerinwater's. All members are urged to attend.

CASTLE NEWS

Our May 1st meeting was postponed since most of our members had earlier committments.

Rowena Sands, daughter of Bertha and Jonah Sands graduated from Seminole Junior College.

Bridgett Beaver, daughter of Earnestine Henneha graduated from Okemah High School.

Lenard Henneha, son of Christine Henneha was in the Creek Nation Hospital but is out now.

There is so much going on, graduations, trips, ball games, till us old folks don't know whether we're coming or going.

Our dinner May 10th for the elderly was postponed, which gave most of us old people a let down.

We are having to call a meeting the 29th of May as we are planning something for the school children.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady Johnson's son is in from Guam.

We want to thank all of you who bought tickets for the drawing of the box of groceries. Also want to thank the Chief and his helpers for helping us with our utilities.

Elnora J. Herrod
Reporter

The monthly meeting of the Kellyville Indian community met May 8 in our new building three miles south of Kellyville, Chairman, Dimmie Washburn presiding.

A community picnic was discussed and is scheduled for the summertime.

Wilma Dunn gave financial report and minutes of last meeting.

Coordinator, Bea Buckley and aides coordinated a covered dish luncheon on May 8 honoring the mothers of our community. Jim Cahwee praised the workers for their thoughtfulness and expressed appreciation for their efforts.

Present: were the hosts, already mentioned, including Martha and Ralph Dunn, Annie and Shawny Hardridge, Sarah Felix, Nancy and Albert Rolland, Ethel Watashe, Wanney and Jim Cahwee, Acie and John Snow, Irene Parkinson. Also Eva Barnett, Daisy Harris, Lola Hardridge, Edith Watashe, Foster Cahwee, Flossie Alford, and Andy Hogie.

It was reported that water lines in new facility have been installed by Bill Buckley. A get-well card is being sent to Rev. George Miller reported to be ill.

Benefit party and food sale was held May 23 as part of our regular fundraising.

We've started classes in beginning crochet; volunteer instructor is Mrs. Amos (Jencie) Felix.

In the future, clases will be held every Friday evening, 7pm, in the new facility. Yarn of various colors was furnished by the Creek Nation.

Quilting class was hled on the morning of May 13 with everyone working on the blocks in the Wind Mill pattern, furnished by Wanney Cahwee.

Material for quilts were obtained by coordinator, Bea B Buckley from the Creek Nation.

Class will meet again next week on Tueday, May 20 with everyone bringing a covered dish.

Members present for work and lunch were Sarah Felix, Daisy Harris, Bea Buckkey, Wanny and Jim Cahwee, Irene Parkinson and Lola Hardridge.

Please let me know if you have news for this column, til then, see you at the next meeting.

Daisy Harris, reporting

DEWAR NEWS

May 3rd, Dewar community held a bingo and Indian taco dinner. The proceeds will be used to purchase shirts for the olympic athelets in our community. Chances were sold on a grocery box. Bunny Soweka, from the Yardeka area was the lucky one to have his name drawn.

Our community would like to thank the Morris community for their attendance at the bingo and also to those who donated time, money, or gifts. You helped to make the affair a success.

May 6th was our regular community meeting. Special guests included Virginia Thomas, Nettie Scott, and Tochee Wind.

We were very glad to see Lena Bevins, Bertie Russell, and Ellen McIntosh from Hitchita in attendance.

Items discussed at the meeting were the Constitution, Indian Census forms, food sale for the 23rd, and future events.

Keith Scott is coaching the olympic athletes and has started them on a training program. Keith can be reached at 652-8020.

Louis Bible has visited with Oscar Harjo, Beeden Hope, and Marshall Davis. These men are in one of the area nursing homes and enjoy visits, cards, and letters from friends and concerned people such as Louis.

Other community workers have been mowing lawns and helping the elderly.

The next scheduled meeting is Tuesday June 3rd at 7:00 p.m., it will be held in the Dewar cafeteria.

GOSPEL SINGING

Seminole Gospel Singers
Cold Springs Indian Baptist Church
south of Seminole will hold annual singing May 31 from 7:00 to 12:00 pm all day June 1st All singing groups invited, listener, to enjoy some good old gospel singing special guest Morellis Bro. free dinner and supper.

Health Tip. . .

How to live with Ticks and other Pests this summer—

As many people have already found out, fleas, ticks, grasshoppers and an assortment of other pesky bugs are turning out this year in record numbers. Of these, tick—carriers of Rocky Mountain spotted fever—are the most serious.

This insect barrage is a result of the last mild winter and ideal srping weather reports Roy Wilson of the Tulsa City-County Health Department.

There are about 20 different insecticides from to choose in fighting these pests, but malathion, which can be used in the garden, is also effective in tick and flea control. Spraying for bugs outdoors should be done once and thenagain about 10 days to two weeks later in order to get a good kill, officials say.

Ticks

Of all the summer pests, ticks continue to be a hazard since they can cause Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF). Reported cases of RMSF have been increasing since 1960, and in 1974, the number of reported cases was 754 for Oklahoma, the largest number since annual reporting began in 1920.

The increase is believed to be from our increasing population causing more people to visits the woodlands and from increased housing in heavily tick infested areas.

Although fatalities from RMSF is relatively rare (only a few deaths were reported last year), precaution is the watchword. Cases continue to be reported most frequently in the eastern two-thirds of the state and from metropolitan areas of Oklahoma City and Tulsa. Fatal cases of the disease were reported from Payne, Ottawa and Cherokee counties.

Diagnosis of RMSF may be a problem but suspision of the disease is preferred since it has a higher mortality rate than other similar diseases. It is curable, if spotted early, through the use of antibiotics.

What to do

Because the development of RMSF depends on the length of time that a tick is attached, ticks should be removed as soon as they are discovered. Dogs act as a source of ticks for humans, and preventive measures should be used to reduce their infestation.

Ticks discoved on a dog should be removed in the same manner as on humans. After removing any tick, hands hould revoving any tick, hands should be washed with soap and water. The tick should not be crushed between the fingers because contamination with rickettsial organisms is possible.

Removal

Before removal, apply a strong fluid such as lighter fluid, turpentine, alcohol or other similar liquid to the tick before removal. The recommended method for the removal of a tick is with a pair of tweezers with the tips of the tweezers placed as close to the skin as possible. Using a firm and steady backward movement, pull the tick free. Attempts to pull the tick out with an abrupt motion will usually result in mouth parts remaining under the skin. Treat the tick bite with a lintament or a mild disinfectant.

Be cautious of a sudden fever, rash that is accompanied by a history of exposure to ticks. Do not hesitate to visit your doctor or clinic for a more close diagnosis.

Newspaper Dies

Chilocco—A 79 year-old Indian newspaper died this month in Oklahoma.

The final issue of The Indian School Journal, the bi-monthly student newspaper at the Chilocco Indian School, went into the students' hands earlier this month, according to Sylvia Hickman, the last of a list of 79 student editors.

The Journal began publication in 1901, 17 years after the school was first opened in 1884.

The No. 1 story on the front page of the final issue concerns the awarding of diplomas to the last graduating class on May 9 in Wheeler Hall.

The federal government is closing the school as of June 15.

Notice also was published of the final Chilocco Indian School Alumni Association reunion on the campus last month.

Meanwhile, Chilocco's herd of 600 Hereford beef cattle and the school's 48 Morgan horses are being rounded up and prepared for the auction block.

Stanley Speaks, director of the BIA office in Anadarko, said Oklahoma tribes are being notified of the auction May 22 at the Newkirk Sales Barn so tribes or tribal members may be aware of the dispersal sale.

Get your sink unstopped

By Helen Bennett

Unless you have ever had to live with a burping, gurgling, regurgitating sewer system, you probably will not appreciate the Operation and Maintenance Program that is under way by the Creek Nation Environmental Services.

However, if it has been your misfortune to have been s-t-u-c-k- in such a malordorus situation, HELP is on its way in the form of a new Creek Nation program that will work in conjunction with Indian Health Service under Public Law 94121.

Initially IHS installed septic tanks and were responsible for their TLC for one year. After that, you were on your own...until James Floyd, Primary Health Care Supervisor and Sam Whitlow, Environmental Services Supervisor got together a project that will not only relieve septic tanks but repair water pumps and drain fields as well. Some inside plumbing repair will also be done.

Service priority will go to previous IHS participants. When this problem area is taken care of, those who are ¼ or more blood quantum can make application for services.

The program is expected to start operation by July 15. Start out money will be deposited in a special bank account to purchase a truck and supplies and a trained plumber will be employed. From there on the success of the program will depend on whether the minimal service fee is collectable. The Operation and Maintenance Program is expected to expand in the future by being able to purchase other equipment and eventually becoming a self-sustaining project.

Headstart Grads

Photo on page 12

Eufaula

Greg Berry
Brandon Cowan
Michelle Deer
Jackie Fletcher
Cheryl Francis
Raymond Francis
Stacy Gordy
Michael Hall
Chad Herbert
Grayson Hill
Michelle Huff
Norman Jones
Daniel Layman
Leslie Lemonds
Rachel Lewis
Timothy J. Marshall
Angela Massey
Jody Miller
Laura Nichols
Chris Smith
Andy Thompson
Julea Wilson

Yeager

Luciana Anderson
Danny Beaver
Antwoin Berry
Johnny Bridges
Brandi Brown
Tamara Bruner
Lisa Carbitcher
Jerry Wade Chadick
Holly Jean Clendening
Raney Cummings
Derek Fife
Leemae George
William Givens
Jarrod Goombi
Katie Harjo
Tammy Harjo
Willie Harjo
Lisa Johnson
Kara Kaler
Emery Lincoln
Leslie Janelle Lowed
Brandie Mansfield
Christy J. McGirt
Lori McKinney
Jimpsey Micco
La Donna Noriega
Dion Redbird
Tina Samilton
Michael Scott
Ginger West

Media People—Those attending the Media workshop from the Creek Nation (Including Will Sampson) are: Joe Sulphur, Etta Conners, Jack Haikey, George Tiger and Helen Bennett.

CN Media Department attends Conference

The Creek Nation of Oklahoma was recently represented at the 4th Annual National Indian Media Conference by three members of its Communciation department. Helen Bennett, Jack Haikey, and George Tiger were in attendance at the Anaheim, California conference, May 12-14.

The conference offered various workshops dealing with the overrall media field for Indian tribes and organizations. The highlight of the conference was the selection of the Indian media man and woman of the year. This year's recipients were Rose Robinson and Richard LaCourse respectively. The keynot Speaker was William Hallett, Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The National Indian Media Conference was co-sponsored by the American Indian Film Institute and the Native American Public Broadcasting Consortium.

Next Year's conference is scheduled for Albuquerque.

Vice-Chief meets General

Greetings—Vice-Chief, Solomon McCombs brought more than greetings to Warren Air Force Base recently, met by General George Patton (no kin to the original)—he brought 24 tribal Stomp dancers with him to take part in the Base Heritage Week. The Vice-Chief and the Creek Princess was met with a 5-cannon salute and were given the keys to Warren.

Council Minutes Continued—

sources would have to be pinpointed.

At this time Speaker Moore again stated that it is becoming apparent to him that there are some people, who do not feel that the constitutional government is needed or they would not be telling the council that they cannot do certain things, or that they are getting into areas they are not supposed to be dealing. But, Speaker Moore also stated that according to the Constitution, the National Council has jurisdiction over all matters relating to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Speaker Moore also stated that he feels that the National Council has a right to establish a separate staff just as the Executive Branch has that same right and has done so because it is a separate branch of the government.

Discussion followed and Representative Bigpond stated that he feels the National Council should meet more often and work together on these problems. Chief Cox stated that he would be available at any time to workout this budget for the staff.

Representative Toney Hill commented that he feels that by establishing and appropriating funds for the council, that would be the only way that this council could abide by the constitution, this action would only further the establishment of a separation of powers between the legislative branch and the executive branch.

Discussion followed regarding the request for funds to cover the amount being appropriated.

MOTION

Representative McGirt made a motion that NCAPP 80-2 be read, motion was seconded by Representative Bigpond. Motion carried unanimously.

Speaker Moore read the act to the National Council. After reading, Second Speaker Childers requested that he be alowed to cast his vote first on every matter.

MOTION

Representative McGirt made a motion to adopt the act, seconded by Representative Cleghorn. Voting was:

YEA
Bigpond, Hill Cleghorn, McGirt.

NAY
Childers, McIntosh.

Motion Carried.

Speaker Moore introduced the next item on the agenda which was notification of all contracting agencies. A presentation was made by Representative McGirt stating that he felt that the council has a responsibility for providing an approval and review, and adopting a resolution for each and every contract that the Muscogee (Creek) Nation has and that there are some governmental and funding agencies that are not aware of the ratification of the constitution and the establishment of the National Council. He also recommended that along with the approval of the resolution to be introduced that a letter be drafted and sent to all of these funding agencies with the signature of the Speaker informing them of this fact.

Chief Cox commented that he isn't aware of any funds that would be subject to approval by the National Council. Speaker Moore referred to the most recent opinion from Judge Bryant on the Harjo vs. Kleppe Case which stated:

> After the installation of the officers and representatives provided for pursuant to the ratified Creek Constitution, the federal defendants shall not expend or permit the expenditure of any funds under the custody or control or which belong to or are owed to the Creek Nation without a resolution, act or ordinance or law enacted by the Creek Nation Constitution.

Speaker Moore advised the National Council that for its own protection, we need this resolution.

MOTION

Representative McGirt made a motion that the resolution be adopted as presented, seconded by Representative Bigpond. Motion carried unanimously.

Speaker Moore introducted the next item on the agenda, appointments for National Council committees and announced that all recommendations should be ready for the next meeting.

Speaker Moore asked that Mr. Trepp address the council on a presentation of the testimony that was presented to the U. S. House of Representatives Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Mr. Trepp advised the council that there had been a mix-up in schedules and the testimony was given before an appropriations committee and that he therefore revised his testimony to reflect a request to appropriate funds for the items included in the testimony rather than to request that legislation be enacted.

Speaker Moore asked for a brief report from the Principal Chief regarding his trip to Washington, D. C. Principal Chief Cox advised the council that he and the other four chiefs of the Five Tribes were able to meet with a presidential aide at the White House and that this person was very receptive to the needs and the problems that were presented.

Chief Cox asked Ron Froman, Executive Director of the Housing Authority, to brief the National Council on his recent trip to Washington, D. C., regarding a housing hearing. Mr. Froman discussed this trip and advised that he is expecting a cut in housing allocations for the next year.

MOTION

Motion was made by Representative Bigpond to adjourn, seconded by Representative McGirt. Motion carried unanimously.

Speaker Moore again stated that the National Council is attempting to work with the Administration and that the council is only wanting to be recognized as a branch of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Speaker Moore gave the benediction.

MUSCOGEE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Minutes of Special Meeting

March 22, 1980

Representative Toney Hill gave the invocation.

Speaker of the National Council, Glenn Moore, called the roll with all members present.

A quorum was declared by Speaker Moore and Speaker Moore addressed the audience that the meeting had been announced as a "Closed" meeting. The gallery was emptied.

CLOSED SESSION.

During this closed session of the National Council a presentation was made by Robert Alexander, tribal member, urging the National Council to support an attempt by another tribe to contract operation of the Seneca Indian School. A presentation urging support was also made by Wayne Phillips, tribal member and employee at the Seneca Indian School; and he answered questions asked by the National Council. A description of the proposal submitted by the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma was made by John Charloe, Business Committee member of the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe.

The subject was discussed by the National Council following the presentations.

MOTION

A motion was made by Representative McGirt to adopt the resolution prepared and read before the National Council supporting the contracting attempt by the Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma to operate Seneca Indian School. Motion was seconded by Representatives Chupco and Cleghorn. Motion carried unanimously, Tribal Resolution TF80-3 was adopted.

Representative Thomas McIntosh introduced another item to be discussed concerning the activities of the Committee on Agriculture. Representative McIntosh informed the council of the findings of a trip to the Agri-Business Complex made by Representative Hill and himself.

It was decided that Representative McIntosh should state his recommendations concerning this matter in the form of a written report to be included on the agenda of the National Council Meeting scheduled for March 29, 1980.

Speaker Moore introduced another item to be discussed by the National Council concerning the filing of a lawsuit- Creek Nation of Oklahoma v. John Charloe.

A resolution was presented to the National Council and discussion followed regarding clarification of the intent of the resolution.

John Charloe also brought the National Council up-to-date regarding the activities of legal counsel taken by the Principal Chief.

The resolution was read to the council.

MOTION

A motion was made by Representative McGirt to adopt the resolution as presented, motion seconded by Representative Bigpond. The voting was:

McGirt YEA
Cleghorn
Hill
Bigpond

Childers NAY
McIntosh
Chupco

Motion carried, Concurrent Resolution 80-3 was adopted.

Speaker Moore introduced a second resolution concerning legal actions taken by the Principal Chief. The resolution was read to the National Council. Speaker Moore clarified the intent of the resolution to the National Council.

During discussion of this resolution, Representative McGirt advised the National Council that there are agencies available that can help to define and clarify the authorities established by the Muscogee (Creek) Nation Constitution which would help the National Council to get answers to questions of powers of the National Council. Also, during this discussion, a rodeo proposal, signed by Second Speaker Childers, was mentioned and discussed in passing. No official action was taken other than a comment by the Speaker and there was no issue involved.

MOTION

A motion was made by Representative Irene Cleghorn to adopt the resolution as read, motion seconded by Representative Toney Hill. Voting Was:

McGirt YEA
Cleghorn
Hill
Bigpond

Childers NAY
McIntosh
Chupco

Motion carried, Concurrent Resolution 80-4 was adopted.

Representative McGirt introduced discussion regarding newspaper articles placed in local newspapers by the Principal Chief, one particular article concerning him. He informed the National Council that his actions had the support of the people in Hughes District and that the article did not include all of the actions taken by the National Council. Discussion followed.

MOTION

A motion was made by Representative McIntosh to adjourn, motion seconded by Representative Cleghorn. Motion carried unanimously.

Speaker Moore gave the benediction.

Meeting adjourned.

June Deadline for Energy Assistance

Applications for energy assistance will be accepted until June 30 by the Creek Nation Community Services located in the Creek Mound at the Tribal Complex in Okmulgee. A change in the income guideline will enable the program to assist some of the participants who were previously denied services. There is also a possibility that the program can pay assistance for the month of May for those who have already received payments for previous months. According to Steve Wilson, food vouchers included in the program will not be issued until the middle of June. For more information about the Energy Assistance Program contact Creek Nation Communtiy Services at 756-8700.

Creek Festival '80

Rodeo

The 6th Annual Creek Nation All-Indian Rodeo will be held June 20-21 at the Okmulgee Co. Roundup Club Arena, located one mile South and ½ mile East of Okmulgee, Oklahoma. The Stock Contractor selected by the Committee is Willie Mendell, of the Mendell Rodeo Company, Talala, Oklahoma.

The principal officers for this year's Creek Nation Rodeo Committee are: Gene Dunson, President; Carranza Burgess, Vice-President; and Lou Cloud, Secretary-Treasurer. Different committees have been set up to start raising funds for the Rodeo.

Lou Cloud, (call 224-0044) and Lois Burgess, (652-8383), are in charge of the Rodeo Queen Contest this year, Information may be obtained from them in regard to the qualifications and application forms.

Carney (Sonny) Roberts, Jr. is in charge of the Creek Nation Parade this year. It promises to be the best parade ever with roundup clubs, roundup club queens, Tribal princesses, Tribal officials, Community floats, bands, etc., participating in the parade. The time and date of the parade will be Saturday, June 21, at 2:30 p.m. Prizes awarded for different categories in the parade.

The three concession stands at the rodeo grounds have been sold to Pickett-Chapel, Newtown Methodist Church, and Little Cussetah Church. As is the tradition at the Creek Nation All-Indian Rodeo, Indian foods will be sold at all three stands.

Members of the Rodeo Committee are selling chances for two beautiful Pendleton Blankets. One blanket to be given away each night of the rodeo. The chances are 50 cents or 3 for $1.00 and you need not be present to win. Each night of the Rodeo, two $25.00 cash drawings will be given away.

Everyone is encouraged to support this 6th Annual Creek Nation All-Indian Rodeo. It is the biggest and best All-Indian Rodeo in the State of Oklahoma. Indian cowboys from all over the United States look forward to coming to Okmulgee for this annual event.

Additional information concerning the rodeo can be obtained from Mary Alexander, 756-8700 and Josephine Wilson, 756-8504 Publicity Committee.

Creek Princess Pageant Opens

Applications for Creek Princess participants are available at the Community Services Office in the Mound at the Creek Complex at Okmulgee. The title of Creek Princess is a representative position in which the princess must display all the attributes of the Creek people. Qualifications for the contest include: 1) Must be between the ages of 17 through 23; 2) Must be a junior in high school to a senior in college; 3) Must be 1/4 or more Creek or Euchee blood quantum and must present legal proof; 4) Must never have been married or have children; 5) Must reside within the jurisdictional boundaries of Creek Nation (if living at school, guardian must live within boundaries.)

Criteria for judging wil be 1) Traditional Dress; 2) Modern and traditional talent (the Lord's Prayer in sign language will not be accepted for traditional talent; and 3) Personality and poise.

A reception and tea will be held June 7 at 6:30 P.M. at the Complex for the contestants. The Pageant is scheduled for June 14 at a location to be announced later. Deadline for returning the applications is June 1 and all applications must be returned with a recent photograph of the contestant.

Golf Tourney—June 28-29

The 4th Annual Creek Nation Festival All-Indian Golf Tourney will be held on June 28th and 29th (Saturday and Sunday) at the beautiful and demanding Fountainhead State Park Golf Course, located near Eufaula, Oklahoma.

The entry fee for this year's tourney is $25.00 which will be used to cover the cost of green fees, prizes, and CASH AWARDS etc.

There will be a total of 6 flights, (CHAMPIONSHIP, A, B, C, D, and Ladies). There will also be Longest-drive and Closest-to-the-hole contests, as well as special awards activities planned during the tourney.

A catered luncheon and a happy hour is planned for Saturday afternoon in the park area for all golfers.

For additional information or clarification relating to this year's tourney contact: Matt Tiger, Tournament Chairman, Telephone: (918) 756-8700 ext. 295, After 6:00 p.m. (918) 756-7646.

COMMUNITY

Creek Nation Community Olympics will be held Saturday, June 7 at Harmon Stadium in Okmulgee. The Creek Nation track team for the National Olympics will be selected from the winners of this event.

NATIONAL

The Fourth Creek Nation National Olympics will be held June 20 - 21 at Harmon Stadium in Okmuglee. All track and field events will be open to youth ages 9 - 20 who are 1/4 or more Indian blood quantum.

For more information contact the Special Education Experience Program at Creek Nation, (918) 756-8700 ext. 277.

Creek Nation Invitational Fastpitch set for June

The annual Creek Nation All Indian fast-pitch softball tournament will be held in conjunction with this year's Creek Nation Festival, June 20, 21, and 22. This year's tournament will be limited to 14 teams and will be played at the old Hospital softball park in Okmulgee.

Awards for this year's tournament will include: First and Second place team and individual trophies. Third and fourth place team trophies. There will also be a Most Valuable Trophy award.

Entry fee for the tournament will be $50.00 with deadline scheduled for 5:00 O'clock Friday, June 13th. Entry fees should be in the form of money orders or cashier's check. No personal checks accepted.

Information concerning the softball tournament should be addressed to: George Tiger, Box 1114, Okmulgee, Okla. 74447; Phone: 756-8700 ext.303.

CREEK NATION

ALL INDIAN

RODEO

JUNE 20,21

Okmulgee, Oklahoma
Creek Captial of the World
8 pm Nightly

EVENT	*PRIZE MONEY*	*ENTRY FEE*
Saddle Bronc Riding	*$350.00*	*$25.00*
Bare Back Bronc Riding	*$250.00*	*$25.00*
Bull Riding	*$250.00*	*$25.00*
Cow-Girl Barrel Racing	*$250.00*	*$25.00*
Calf Roping	*$250.00*	*$25.00*
Steer Wrestling	*$250.00*	*$30.00*
Team Roping	*$250.00*	*$30.00 per man*
(Change Partner, enter twice)		

Slack 10:am Saturday
Must be 1/4 or more Indian with Cretificate Degree of Blood, Sactioned by All-Indian Rodeo Association of Oklahoma.

Books open 8:am - Close 8:pm June 19, 1980
Phone 1-918-756-8216 Rodeo Arena located 1 mile south, 1/2 mile east of Okmulgee, Okla. Drawing nightly--HAVE TO BE PRESENT TO WIN.

Adult admission at gate $2.50 - Child admission at gate $1.50

(Advnced Tickets only)
ADULTS--$2.00, CHILDREN--$1.00 , now being sold by Rodeo Committee
Trophy Buckles to be awarded in each event and al-around. Stock contractor Mendell Rodeo Co. , Willie Mendell - Owner

Terrance Harjo

Jim Harjo

Sunnie Marshall

CREEK YOUTH

Julie Wilson & Senator Howard

Julie Wilson, 14-year-old daughter of Pat Wilson, Okmulgee and Kenneth Wilson, Tulsa, served as Page for Senator Gene Howard, President Pro-Temp of the Oklahoma State Senate during the week of May 5. Julie was also chosen Title IV Sweetheart at Okmulgee Middle School. She is also a member of the Honor Band.

Eufaula Headstart Graduation

Mike Wolf

Mike Wolf, 15-year old son of Mrs. Joyce Bunyard of Henryetta, is a ribbon winner in the Henryetta Art Association's first Youth Membership Art's and Crafts Show held May 3 and 4. Last fall, Mike was First Place winner in the Okmulgee Art Guild Annual Show.

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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»Continuing Progress for the Muscogee People«

Volume 8 Number 7 July 1980

Creek Shut Down Hampers Services

By Helen Bennett

All Creek Nation programs were suspended Thursday, June 5, until Tuesday, June 10, in compliance with a letter sent to Principal Chief Cox and Speaker of the House of the Muscogee Creek National Council, Glenn Moore, from Commissioner of Indian Affairs, William Hallett. All services to Indian people within Creek Nation halted and 750 employees were placed on administrative leave.

LETTERS OF CREDIT CANCELLED BY BUREAU

The letter stated the Creek Nation could not expend any federal funds or tribal trust funds without a resolution from the National Council. The letter also stated all letters of credit to the Creek Nation were cancelled. Immediately, Chief Cox contacted Moore requesting a meeting of the Council to pass the needed resolution. Moore, without consulting the other Councilmembers or the Creek people, refused to schedule a meeting. Chief Cox had no other alternative but to put the programs on suspension. Without operating funds it was impossible to keep the programs functioning.

Every effort was made by three of the Councilmembers, administration and concerned Creek citizens to urge Moore to call a meeting to discuss the resolution. Moore still refused, even after he was advised by the Bureau of Indian affairs that all funding had been stopped.

CREEK PETITION REQUESTING MEETING

A group of Creek citizens got together a petition requesting a meeting be called and presented the petition to Moore; still to no avail. He refused to discuss the subject of a meeting in a rational manner.

Moore's arrogant attitude and obvious unconcern about the services and livelihood of over 3,000 people prompted Chief Cox to call an Extraordinary Session of the Council under Constitutional rights afforded him in the recently adopted Muscogee Creek Constitution. Article 4, Section 4, of the Constitution states, "He (the Principal Chief) may on extraordinary occassions convene the Muscogee Creek National Council." The meeting was scheduled for Tuesday, June 10, in the Tribal Mound.

SECRET MEETING CALLED BY SPEAKER

The afternoon Moore was hand delivered a notice of the special called meeting, he contacted the other members of the Council and called what he thought would be a secret meeting. When word got out of the secret closed meeting, 150 Creek citizens showed up at the Mound and stormed the Council member's office, demanding they would not leave until the resolution was passed. During this session, Moore was making contradictory remarks as citizens were pointing out issue to him in which he had made previous comments.

CREEK CITIZENS WANT OPEN MEETING

Moore gave no pretense of being concerned of the present shut down situation. His bellowing mannerism only added to the fury of the irate Creek people. Moore stood his ground, refusing to have an open meeting for two hours. Finally a compromise was made to the effect if the people would leave the office, the Council would make an appearance in the auditorium of the Mound after their meeting and publicly announce the decision on the resolution.

After six hours behind closed doors, the Council emerged with a temporary resolution allowing Creek Nation to function again, but only until the end of June. Moore did not show for the meeting the next day that had been called by the Principal Chief.

At a later meeting on June 24, an amendment to the temporary resolution was passed allowing only selected programs to remain operational.

Policy Statement Brings Reprimand to Speaker

By Helen Bennett

A policy statement issued June 12, 1980, from the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, Washington D. C., brought a reprimand from Muskogee Area BIA officials toward Glenn Moore, Speaker fo the House of the Muscogee Creek National Council regarding the dispute over the interpretations of the Muscogee Creek Constitution.

The policy statement took over a year to be formulated by the Bureau and was not specifically directed at the Creek tribe. However, in the Creek's present state of disorder, the statement is very timely. It can bring about the necessary authoritative intervention needed to bring an end to the Creek political hassle.

The Creek Consitution was initially authorized by the Bureau. Now they feel it is their responsibility to see the Constitution made operative not stalemated as it has been since the election of the Council. The policy is designed to provide guidance to the Bureau in instances where there may be an actual breach of terms of the political relationship existing between the United States and Indian tribes as defined in tribal governing documents such as the Muscogee Creek Constitution.

Another concern of the Bureau is the Creek tribe adhere to the requirements of the Indian Civil Rights Act, placing serious responsibilities on tribal government to protect the civil rights of individuals (Creek citizens) under their jurisdiction.

In a letter (see Letter of Reprimand, pg. 2) dated June 24, to Glenn Moore, the Muskogee Area BIA office outlined the Articles in the Creek Constitution in which ordinances and resolutions have not been acted on and are needed to fulfill the constitution. According to the Bureau's policy statement, it is the Bureau's duty to assist in the development, amendment or revision of tribal constitutions, law and order codes, judicial procedure, and other governing documents as appropriate. Also, establishing and strengthening of fair and objective tribal judicial systems.

As of this time, no Creek judicial system has been established. The Constitution states the Principal Chief should make appointments to the Creek Supreme Court with the approval of the Council. Speaker Moore will not approve any appointments because he says the Council must first establish qualifications for the apointees. The Constitution does not call for this action from the Council, only for the approval of the names the Principal Chief

(See POLICY, pg. 2)

Creek Oil Well To Be Drilled

On July 4, drilling crews will "spud" the first foot of earth as they search for oil and gas on Creek tribal lands located within the city limits of Tulsa.

Drilling to a depth of 2,000 feet, the operation is expected to be completed within six days, says Curtis Canard, President and senior Petroleum Geologist for the firm that owns the lease. Canard's firm, Geological Services of Tulsa, stated that they had previously conducted a geolocial study on the 100 acre tract owned by the Creek tribe and found four producing

(See OIL WELL, pg. 4)

JULY 10 UPDATE-

Council Resolution Hits Creek Nation With Another Lay Off

By Helen Bennett

In an all staff meeting of Creek Nation employees held July 8, Principal Chief Claude Cox announced a drastic cut back, resulting in the lay off of approximately 40 tribal employees who are salaried under Bureau of Indian Affairs funding. The lay off was effective as of 5:00 P. M., July 8.

This is the second lay off in four weeks that Creek Nation has undergone. The lay off stems from the Creek National Council passing a resolution June 9 allowing only specified programs to remain operative after 5:00 P. M., June 30.

A 12 page resolution was passed by the Council three hours after the June 30 deadline allowing expenditure of Bureau funds. However, the resolution also contained items that were in violation with the

(See UPDATE, pg. 5)

Policy Continued...

submits to them. Then the Creek Supreme Court, with the approval of the Council, will establish their own judicial system. After this is completed, decisions made by the Creek Supreme Court will be the final say in all tribal matters.

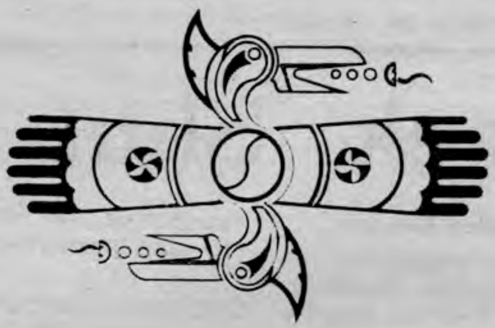
The policy further states the Bureau's responsibility to Indian tribes in bringing about corrective action when there has been a violation of the Indian Civil Rights Act. Therefore, the Muskogee Area officials evidently felt it necessary to advise Moore in his responsibility to the Creek people in order for the Muscogee Creek Constitution to be an operable document.

The prescribed ordinances and resolutions called for in the Articles and Sections must be complied with in order the citizens be guaranteed their rights. The Constitution calls for representative government through delegation of authority from the Creek people to their district respresentatives. The Creek people have a right to expect the Constitution to be respected by thier representative. Proposed resolutions have been submitted many times to Moore but he would not place them on the agenda for the consideration of the whole Council. Moore would either send them to committee where they have never emerged or he would disregard them completely.

In implementing the policy, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will make the determination from evidence presented him by area and local officials whether an extraordinary and delibrate breach of the tribal constitution has occured. He will then evaluate whether the breach stems from a different intrepretation of ambiguous language in the constitution or if it is a wilfull disregard of clear language.

Measures the Bureau can take against violation of the Constitution are to cut off Bureau funding with recommendations to other agencies they take similar action and/or refusal to deliver tribal trust funds. This is what happened recently when Moore refused to pass a resolution for expenditure of federal funds by the Creek tribe. Other actions that could be taken by the Bureau is not recognizing tribal governing bodies and also to unseat those tribal officials who have been found in violation of the Constitution.

(The letter to Moore can be read in its entirety at the bottom of this page.)



Letter of Reprimand

Dear Mr. Moore:

As you are aware, the Acting Deputy Commissioner approved the proposed Muscogee (Creek) Nation Constitution on August 17, 1979, which was later ratified by the citizens of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation on October 6, 1979. This document serves as an agreement between the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the U.S. Government. The Bureau expects the tribe to abide by the terms of the political relationship is has with the United States. A breach of terms of this relationship may result in an alleged violation of the rights of individual members.

Whereas this tribal constitution provides for representative government, we consider such document as evidence of a delegation of authority from the Indian people to their elected representatives for the purpose of governing the tribe. The governing body is therefore responsible to the people to serve them and conduct the tribal affairs in the manner set forth in the tribal constitution. Each party to that relationship therefore has a right to expect the governing document to be respected.

As a party in this political relationship the Secretary as a representative of the United States Government has the right to expect that the terms are honored. He would be derelict in his duties and negligent in his reponsibility to the tribe if he had knowledge regarding clear violations of the terms of the relationship and did not advise the tribe of his concern and do what he could to bring corrective action.

In order for the Muscogee (Creek)Constitution to be an operable document, the prescribed ordinances and resolutions called for in the Articles and Sections must be complied with in order that the citizens may be fully guaranteed their rights.

We have identified for you several of the ordinances that are necessary for the tribal council to provide in applying the authority which is outlined in the constitution.

If these ordinances are not in existance, we would encourage the Muscogee (Creek) National Council to comply with the intent of the Constitution. They need to be adopted by the Creek National Council as soon as possible so that the constitution can be fulfilled.

We have outlined some of the Articles in which ordinances and resolutions are called for:

Article III Section I

The Principal Chief shall appoint, subject to majority approval of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council, a Citizenship Board comprised of five (5) citizens who shall be charged with the responsibility of the establishment and maintance of a Citizenship Roll,showing degree of Muscogee (Creek) Indian bloodbased upon the final rolls prepared pursuant to the Act of April 26, 1906, (34 Stat. 137), and other evidence, as prescribed by ordinance.

Article IV, Section 1.

The Principal Chief shall appoint, subject to majority approval of The Muscogee (Creek) National Council, an Election Board comprised of five (5) citizens who shall be charged with the responsibility of conducting, as prescribed by ordinance, all regular and special elections of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Article V, Section 2. (b)

With the advise and consent of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council appoint offices of the Executive Office. The National Council may, by ordinance, vest the appointment of such inferior offices as they think proper in the Principal Chief alone or in the officers.

Article VI, Section 4.(a)

A majority of the members of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council shall constitute a quorum to do business. A smaller number may adjoun or compel the attendance of absent members in a manner and under such penalties to be prescribed by ordinance.

Article VI, Section 5. (a)

The Muscogee (Creek) National Council member shall receive a compensation for his services, to be prescribed by ordinance and paid out of the Treasury of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Note: We have written two memorandums recently regarding this particular compensation for the National Council members; we have had no response as of yet.

Article VI, Section 5.(b)

The Muscogee National Council shall choose its own secretary whose compensation shall be *provided by ordinance.*

Article VII, all Sections

The judicial power of the Muscogee Nation shall be vested in one Supreme Court limited to matters of the Muscogee Nation's jurisdiction and in such inferior courts as the National Council may from time to time ordain.

The Supreme Court shall be composed of six (6) members appointed by the Principal Chief, subject to majority approval by the Muscogee National Council, and whose term shall be for six (6) years beginning July 1.

Note: In this particular Article VII, no prescribed ordinanace is called for; however, as the Supreme Court is one of three branches of representative government, an ordinance could be necessary to describe the duties of this Judicial System.

Article VIII, Section 1.

The National Council shall enact an ordinance outlining procedures and causes for removal. Such procedures shall contain,but not limit to, the certification of the required petition, as provided in Section 2 and 3 of this Article and show of cause for removal, giving the accused an impartial hearing and allowance of time to answer to notice of such hearing.

Note: Impeachment and Recall procedures can fit into this category as well.

As you can tell, the Muscogee (Creek) National Council has much work yet to be done in order to bring their constitution up to standard so it can operate as it should. If any help is needed from this office we will be happy to provide you with whatever technical assistance is necessary to accomplish this goal.

Sincerely,
Sgd. E.J. Fisher
Acting Area Director

Creek Nation Must Survive Council's Threat of Termination

By Helen Bennett, Creek Citizen

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF THE ALMIGHTY GOD, OUR CREATOR, WE THE PEOPLE OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION, TO PROMOTE UNITY, TO ESTABLISH JUSTICE, AND SECURE TO OURSELVES AND OUR CHILDREN THE BLESSING OF FREEDOM, TO PRESERVE OUR BASIC RIGHTS AND HERITAGE, TO STRENGTHEN AND PRESERVE SELF AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT, IN CONTINUED RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DO ORDAIN AND ESTABLISH THIS CONSTITUTION FOR THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION.

In the introduction to the Constitution of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation regarding the reasons for and intent of the constitution, the preamble is as much a part of the Creek law as the articles within. Much consideration by the Constitution Commission went into formulating this introduction. The five person commission was representative of all factions of the Muscogee Creek population.

"We the people of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation" are being denied our basic rights to strengthen and preserve self and local government . . . and if "We the people" do not do something about the situation now at hand, we may not have any rights to protect in the future.

Sometime situations can be resolved without dissention. Sometime they cannot. It is very important to the Creek people to take whatever action is necessary now, before it is too late and everything is lost again.

Threatening rumors of termination prevail over Creek Nation this very minute by a splinter group who are in reality Creek, but evidently do not feel in their hearts that Creek Nation should continue to grow and prosper under the present leadership which in the past eight years brought Creek Nation out of the depths of desparity into the limelight of America.

With the election of the National Council, the future of the Creek tribe should have been unlimited. Finally we had a chance to overcome obstacles making the Creek people not just survive, but thrive!

The responsibility that lay within our legislative body of government was a heavy one. Perhaps too heavy for some of the council members to handle. Five of the council members apparently forgot the power of the Creek Nation is within the people themselves and the Council Representatives are only a catalyst for the constituents of their districts. Without keeping this thought in mind, these five people have created a stigma over Creek Nation that nobody may ever be able to remove.

In this day and time of Indian backlash, the sort of maddness going on here is just what anti-Indian activists are looking for to prove their point that Indians do not have the capabilities of taking care of their own business. If our Council would only have the foresight to not fall prey to white people's tactics and to look out for the overall concerns of the Creeks, again we could continue motivational development which has brought the success of the Creek people for the past few years.

Five of the Council members apparently failed to remember the power of the Creek Nation is within the Creek people themselves and the Representatives are only catalyst for the constituents of their districts. Without keeping this throught in mind, these five people have created a stigma over Creek Nation nobody may ever be able to remove. They have injured the credibility of the Creek people.

Instead of working for the Creek people, these members have been listening to the advice of power mongers who have in the past tried in one way or another to gain control of Creek Nation for either monetary or egotistical reasons. Some want to be Principal Chief and cannot obtain this by winning the votes of the Creek majority so they work through the vain ego of others. Some want control of Creek properties and have been supported by outside interest groups who would only use the Creek people as a front for their dealings. Then there are others who just bear plain vengence against present administration. Whatever the reasons may be, these Council members are allowing themselves to become rubberstamps for the actions of others.

Since the inception of the National Council on January 26,1980, Speaker of the House, Glenn Moore, has not complied with the Constitution. He knows it could mean an end to his tryannical behavior if procedure for legislation were set forth. Procedure should have been designated and ordinances passed to their effect from the very beginning so there would be no question as to the members responsibilities.

Speaker Moore is the Okmulgee District Representative. At a meeting of the Okmulgee Indian Community, he told the group there were enough loopholes in the Constitution for him to operate on. He had relatives with him whom he believes to be authorities on the Constitution to verify this. Not one time did Moore ask the opinion of the Okmulgee district how they felt about his working off loopholes, nor has he ever asked them an opinion about any of his actions while on the Council. He has total disregard for his constituency and for the basic fundamentals of the laws that were adopted by the Creek people.

Speaker Moore was previously a member of the Creek Advisory Council and was also treasurer for Creek Nation. His appointment as Speaker made it necessary for him to resign his position as treasurer, yet he would not place the consideration for appointment of another treasurer on the agenda for the Council.

This was the first serious threat of shut down for Creek Nation, because Chief Cox was informed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs all Bureau funds would be halted April 1 until a treasurer was appointed. Arrangements were made by the Bureau with Chief Cox for the appointment of a temporary treasurer until the Council would act on a permanent appointment.

Moore is well aware of administrative operational procedure because of his previous relationship with administrative policies. Now he claims financial records and contractual information has not been made available to the Council. This is in fact an untruth. From the beginning of the Council, all operational procedures have been open for the Council's inspection. Special efforts have been made to get the members of the Council together to go over the records. Council members Moore, Bigpond, McGirt, Cleghorn, and Hill have boycotted all these meetings, yet these five still insist information is being withheld from them.

On one occassion, the applications of the Energy Assistance Program were not made available to them because it would mean the program would be in violation of the Privacy Act to disclose information of a personal nature on the participants. The program is bound by provisions of the federal contract and the information release could result in Creek Nation not being able to apply for the program again.

A copy of the file contract was provided to Moore, But Moore contended as an Indian tribe, the Council was exempt from the Privacy Act as well as the Freedom of Information Act. In a written statement from the funding agency to Creek Nation administration officials, they state very clearly Creek Nation must abide by the provisions of the contract.

This program was initially granted to Creek Nation in 1977 because another Indian tribe could not put together a project to carry it through; therefore, the money was appropriated to Creek Nation on a very short notice. With only a few days to obtain applications and process them, employees from various departments worked day and night getting the applications processed.

The packet was delivered in Oklahoma City barely in time, but in perfect order, to receive the appropriation. The employees did not receive over time compensation for their dedicated work, but the Creek people received the benefits from their endeavor.

This year the Energy Assistance Program was almost lost because Speaker Moore issued an order to funding agencies stating all contracts had to be negotiated through the Council's Finance Committee headed by James McGirt.

The money was tied up because the Council would not back it up. McGirt, now wanting to control millions of Creek dollars while never having proven to be a financial whiz in the past, almost lost 1/4 million dollars in assistance for the benefit of the Creek people.

When McGirt was a candidate for Hughes District Representative, he was asked for an announcement of candidacy by the Muscogee Nation News. At that time he had no comment to give to the constituents of that district. Nobody seems to know much about McGirt except that he goes around making statements about cleaning up corruption within Creek Nation administration. In order for this hero to carry out his diabotical scheme, he first had to propagate the idea of corruption. Wonder why he has not attended any of the financial information briefing? What in the world will this crimefighter do when he finds out everything checks out in the financial operations of Creek Nation?

McGirt was given the responsibility at the first meeting of the Council to formulate rules of order for the Council. Until that time Robert's Rules of Order" were to be used as guidelines for Council procedure. So far, not one policy has been presented for Council's consideration. In fact, policies have never again been discussed at a Council meeting. Whatever is convenient and fits the Speaker's needs at the moment becomes his understood policy. Robert's Rules of Order have never been mentioned again either.

Another Council member. Elwood Bigpond, Creek District, called the Principal Chief a thief and a crook when the Chief telephoned Bigpond asking if he would attend a specific meeting. Bigpond predicted if the Council passed resolutions to negotiate federal money for tribal projects, the Chief would run away with the money. That was really quick intelligent thinking on Bigponds part, especially since the federal government does not hand over cash money for anything. Maybe Bigpond should have attended the financial information briefings also!

Irene Cleghorn, Tulsa District, said a Pul Hearing held by the Council's Committee of Health, Education and Welfare the Creek tribe was misusing federal funds . . . wonder how she knows, the federal government has

(See "SURVIVE," pg. 9)

Scientest study causes

Diabetes on rise among Indian tribes

OU News Release

Norman—Forty years ago, no American Indians were known to have diabetes, but today an average of 30 percent are afflicted with adult onset diabetes, and some tribes have experienced the illness in up tc 90 percent of their members.

Such staggering statistics concern not only Indians but federal agencies and scientests and recently prompted a joint meeting, the first ever involving all three groups, according to Glenn Solomon, director of Indian Student Services at the University of Oklahoma who attended the meeting.

Held in Denver, Colorado, the meeting focused on five health and nutrition problems affecting Indians—alcoholism, family nutritional needs, the elderly, obesity and diabetes—and resulted in a detailed series of recommendations on food and nutrition policy.

Many of the health and nutrition problems of Indians today are the result of cultural changes that have occured since Europeans came to this country and brought with them foreign foods and eating habits to the Indians, Solomon said.

"In the 1910 census, only 20,000 Indians were reported to be left in the United States out of the 12 to 20 million here when Columbus came," Solomon said. "Problems really grew, however, during the reservation period, when Indians experienced famine and inactivity and were given rations of white flour, bacone and other foods foreign to the native diet."

Under their traditional cultures, Indians were active people who ate simple, natural foods and game and buffalo meat rather than beef and pork, noted Solomon, who is working on a dissertation on "Hunger and Malnutrition Among Indians" at OU's School of Public Health.

"A lot of Indians are obese," Solomon said. "Many Indians are now less active than their ancestors, they eat European style foods and they have replaced the leaner buffalo meat with that of cattle," he said. "They also have replaced their native plants with cash crops. In addition, the reservations were put in out-of-the-way places on land that was hard to sustain their traditional way of life."

The high incidence of diabetes, obesity and alcoholism among tribes has prompted many scientist tc study the problems. The influx of scientest has itself become a concern of the Indian peoples, Solomon said.

"Basically, we are saying that if there are going to be programs dealing with us—then we should be a part of the process," he said.

The conference provided a format for getting information on these health issues back to the Indian people. A 115-page report was compiled, outlining food and nutrition policy options for Indians—including how to deal with scientist/Indian relationships.

Solomon, a Cherokee, has copies of the report available from the University of Oklahoma. Solomon joined OU approximately six months ago and works with OU Indian students.

Diabetes is extremely common among Oklahoma's 20 largest tribes which makes clinical check-ups a must for tribal members. There is no home test for diabetes, so one should see a doctor if the disease is suspected.

Fortunately for those living within the boundaries of Creek Nation, the tribes's community health program can help tribal members by arranging for a clinical test and by answering questions about diabetes. Symptoms of diabetes can be so slight as to go unnoticed. Some of the signs of diabetes are:

Juveniles

- *Frequent urination, unusual thirst, excessive drinking of fluids, quick weight loss, easy tiring, uncontrollable craving for foods and sweets. A sudden, dramatic appearance of these symptoms.*

Adults

- *Any of the above, plus frequent skin, mouth and urinary system infections, intense itching, unusual pains in legs, feet, fingers, slow healing of cuts and bruises. More subtle in its onset. In fact, symptoms may be so slight as to go unnoticed.*

- ***Call Creek Nation Community Health for further information.***

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, OKlahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

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Tribes Can Learn "Self Suffiency"

Tribes can now draw from a pool of professional managers and experts from private industry, Federal, State and local government agencies in assisting them on becoming "self-sufficient," says the BIA.

Under the plan, the Tribal Managers Corps, initial selections of tribes who are eligible for the program will be announced September and the first placement of managers should be completed by October 15.

To be eligible, a tribe must have an updated development plan, formally express its desire to participate and have a plan to continue the position/program once the assignment of the tribal manager is completed.

This latest move by the BIA is in response to the growing political pressure that tribes become self-sufficient and by widescale mismanagement among tribes throughout the country.

Survive . . .

never said that. At another meeting, Cleghorn wanted the tribe to raise pumpkins on the Agri-Business project as a means of economic endeavor.

Neither has Cleghorn attended one of the financial briefings. If these two, Cleghorn and Bigpond, were familiar with the scrutiny of a federal audit, of which Creek Nation has never been accused of misappropiation of federal funds, and . . . if they were familiar with the price of pumpkin, they could not make such rash statements.

Creek Nation has in its employment, experts handling financial and economic aspects of the tribe. How else could the Creek tribe have grown into one of the most advantageous Indian tribes in the United States. However, with a little help from people who will not do their homework and learn everything necessary in order to make wise decisions for the rest of the Creek people whom they represent, Creek Nation once again has a good chance of becoming dust in the wind.

Council member Toney Hill, Okfuskee District, will not keep up with proceedings. He will only take the word of Moore about what to act on. When questioned by the Okfuskee constituency, he was not quite sure which resolutions had been passed and which ones had not. When asked to come to the tribal complex and try to resolve the recent program suspension, he told the people of Okfuskee district he would be there the next day, then went into seculsion away from his home for a few days.

At a meeting held June 9, Okfuskee Creeks presented Toney Hill with a letter of resignaton for him to sign, offering him an honorable way out. Hill took the letter, oblivious of the fact he was not acting in the interest of the people in his district, and did not sign the resignation.

The Constitution speaks of promoting unity. When our tribal leaders cannot take on the responsibility of uniting for self preservation . . .then it seems that may not be their intention at all.

Sometime opportunities only come around once. Now is the time for Indian people to have a say in controlling their destiny. They may not have another chance. Don't let a few unthoughtful and jealous Creek people limit your possibilities.

If Creek Nation is shut down again because of not being able to negotiate federal contracts, it would be impossible to re-establish credibility with the federal government. Until Creek Nation is capable of standing on its own economic base, which takes forethought, planning and cooperation, there is no such thing as sovereignty for the Muscogee Creek people.

Oil Well . . .

wells on adjoining non-Indian property that were apparently draining oil from tribal lands.

The drilling culminates over two years of "delicate" negotiations between the Creek National Council, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the United States Geological Survey, the City of Tulsa and private investors. The city had held up drilling operations for over two years due to a drilling ban within city limits.

Canard, who is Creek, protested the position taken by the City of Tulsa and presented his case before the Muscogee National Council. It was pointed out that the tribe was suffering a daily loss of royalty income because of non-development and that the tribe had incurred a non-recoverable economic loss since 1966 when the City of Tulsa completely surrounded the tribal lands by annexation.

A tribal resolution was passed by the Council and approved by Chief Cox directing the Bureau of Indian Affairs to immediately take all action necessary to protect the interest of the Creek Nation since Tulsa had no legal authority to prohibit oil and gas production on Creek tribal lands.

The drilling rights have been assigned to Triad Exploration, Inc., of Denver, Colorado.

Geological Services of Tulsa is currently under contract with the U.S. Geological Survey to evaluate federally owned coal rights in eastern Oklahoma. The company is also under contract with the Santa Clara Indian Pueblo and has done work with other tribes in evaluating their mineral interest.

The firm's four member board consists of Curtis Canard, Creek geologist; Owen Echohawk, Pawnee geophysicist; John Ghostbear, Oglala-Sioux attorney; and George Shannon, Osage financial advisor.

On July 4 drilling is scheduled to commence, the Creek Nation Communications department will be on hand to record the event on video tape and with still cameras. The tapes will be available for public viewing and full coverage will be in the tribal newspaper.

Council on Aging—

Tiger named to state post

Kenneth Tiger, Manager of the Creek Nation Planning department, has been named by Governor Nigh to the "Governor's Advisory Council for the White House Conference on Aging 1981."

The announcement came last month which had been proclaimed "Older Americans Month in an effort by Nigh to,"bring out the unique problems of the Elderly Indian person." Tiger was already on the Oklahoma Indian Council on Aging, a position he has held for the past year.

As the state-wide Indian representative, Tiger will be meeting with all Oklahoma tribes to gain input on elderly Indian needs which will then be presented to the governor.

Tiger,who has been employed by the tribe for the past six years, says he is working on a format for a community forum by which Indian communities will have a chance to voice their needs and concerns. A major thrust of these forums, according to Tiger, will be to "gain their (elderly Indian) input on what they need, including such things as problems with shopping to loneliness or keeping up with inflation."

This year a change in federal funding guidelines now allow Indian tribes and organizations to be eligible for funding under the Title IV of the Older Americans Act. Funding under Title IV for Indians is very limited this year which must serve the entire country said Tiger.

Tiger can be reached at the Creek Nation Complex Planning department.

Hopes for nationals—

Creek girl vies in Teen Pageant

Sandra Lynn Pigeon, age 15, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willie T. Pigeon of Okmulgee, has been selected as a contestant in the Miss Oklahoma Teen Pageant to be held at the Myriad Convention Center in Oklahoma City, on July 25, 26,and 27. The Pageant is the Official State Finals for Miss Teen Pageant to be held at the Albuquerque Inn-Convention Center, Albuquerque, New Mexico in November 1980.

The MISS TEEN Pageant is designed to recognize and honor outstanding young ladies from their respective communities for scholastic and civic achievements. Contestants must be an American Citizen, single, and fourteen to eighteen years of age, maintain a "B" or better grade average.

Judging is based on scholastic achievements, civic involvement, beauty, poise, personality, and speech or talent.

No swimsuit competition is required. Contestants are required to contribute at least 12 hours of time to a civic, church or volunteer service work in the community. Contestants may choose to give either a 2-minute Patriotic Speech or a 2-minute Talent presentation.

Among the many prizes the State winner will receive is a $500.00 cash scholarship and an all expense paid trip to the National Finals in Albuquerque, New Mexico where she will compete for $15,000. in scholarships, $2,000. wardrobe, a new automobile for the reigning year, and a $2,000. Personal Appearance Contract.

Sandra's hobbies are playing the piano, basketball and horsebach riding. She is being sponsored by the The Principal Chief Claude A. Cox and The Creek Nation of Oklahoma.

Sandra is an "A" student at Okmulgee High School, served as Vice-President of the Indian Club, and was the 1980 Sweetheart for the Indian Club.

Sandra is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pigeon of Tahlequah and Mr. and Mrs. Cainey Roberts of Okemah.

Indian Girl Wins State "Miss" Contest

Jean Bullard, a member of the Lumbee Indian Tribe and Miss Indian Scholarship at Brigham Young University in Provo; Utah, has won the Miss Utah title for 1980.

Miss Bullard, 22, will represent the state at the Miss America Pageant in Atlantic City later this year.

Officals of the Miss Utah Scholarship Pageant said Miss Bullard is the First American Indian to represent the state as Miss Utah. She was one of 10 finalists chosen from 55 contestants in the pageant.

"I can't believe I was chosen for the title," Miss Bullard said after receiving the traditional crown and a dozen roses. "I really love this state and the people, and I will do my best to represent them.

The new Miss Utah is a senior at BYU majoring in music and education.

Miss Bullard was sponsored in the competition by the American Indian Education Department at BYU. While at the university, she has been a member of the Lamanite Generation, a select musical variety troupe which has traveled widely in the United States, Canada and overseas performing traditional and comtempoary Indian songs and dances.

As a winner of the Miss Utah title, she will receive more than $4,500 in scholarships and awards plus an all expense paid trip to the Miss America Pageant

Update Continued . . .

Creek Constiotution. These violations made it impossible for Chief Cox to authorize the resolution. Because the expenditure item was included in the resolution and not presented as a separate document, it could not be singled out and passed making it necessary to suspend those affected programs.

The June 30 resolution was labeled "Sweeping Reform" by the Speaker and was in direct conflict with the Creek Constitution's separation of power.

Intended as a political overthrow tactic, giving all governing power to the Speaker, Glenn Moore, the "Sweeping Reform" resolution was not only in conflict with the Constitution but contradictory to itself.

The 12 page document was not presented to anyone for review before the Speaker read it at the meeting. A copy was not issued to the Principal Chief until that eveing after it had been read and voted on by the Council. The other Council members received their copies that evening also.

Creek Nation administrative officials have been awaiting a ruling from the BIA since they were notified last Thursday afternoon by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that Creek Nation could not expend any more Bureau funds after June 30, until the Council passed a resolution to that effect.

As of 5:00 P. M., July 8, no definite order to keep the programs functioning had been given to Chief Cox. Without a reversal on the Bureau's order, several programs had to be halted. It is the Bureau's responsibility, mainly the Okmulgee Agency Superintendent, to see that just such crisis situations with the Bureau do not arise in Creek Nation tribal government. The Agency Superintendent is supposed to work with the other branches of the Bureau as liaison for the best interest of Creek Nation. The Speaker of the National Council has overstepped the Agency Superintendent on every occasion and gone directly to the Commissioner with his bizzare resolutions.

"It is my opinion, the resolution was drafted deliberately by the Speaker and his consultants so that I would have to veto it," stated Principal Chief Cox.

The Speaker has made it impossible to function on a 100 per cent basis," added Cox. All educational programs will be affected, leaving college students who are funded under Creek Nation Higher Education Program without assistance. The Higher Education Program was contracted only this past year from the Bureau, funding approximately 300 Creek students.

A joint meeting of the Council, the Creek Nation Executive Branch and the Bureau of Indian Affairs is scheduled for Friday, July 11. Following the meeting, another meeting is scheduled that same evening with Creek citizens and tribal employees to discuss any decisions made.

Editor's Notes . . .

Many people are not sure of what an editor's role is, but the job can be defined in many ways—depending on the size of the paper.

On a small tribal paper, part of the editor's duty is to review other articles from other papers (this because of an abscence of an Indian news network) and decide if our tribal readers would like to read some (most non-Indian news we assume is adequately covered in the local dailies and weekly newspapers).

When we run upon news about Indians, invariably, a portion must be written. The non-Indian press, almost without exception, must start off with a stereo typed lead—and this we change. The following is an example of how we must edit a story:

Associated Press version

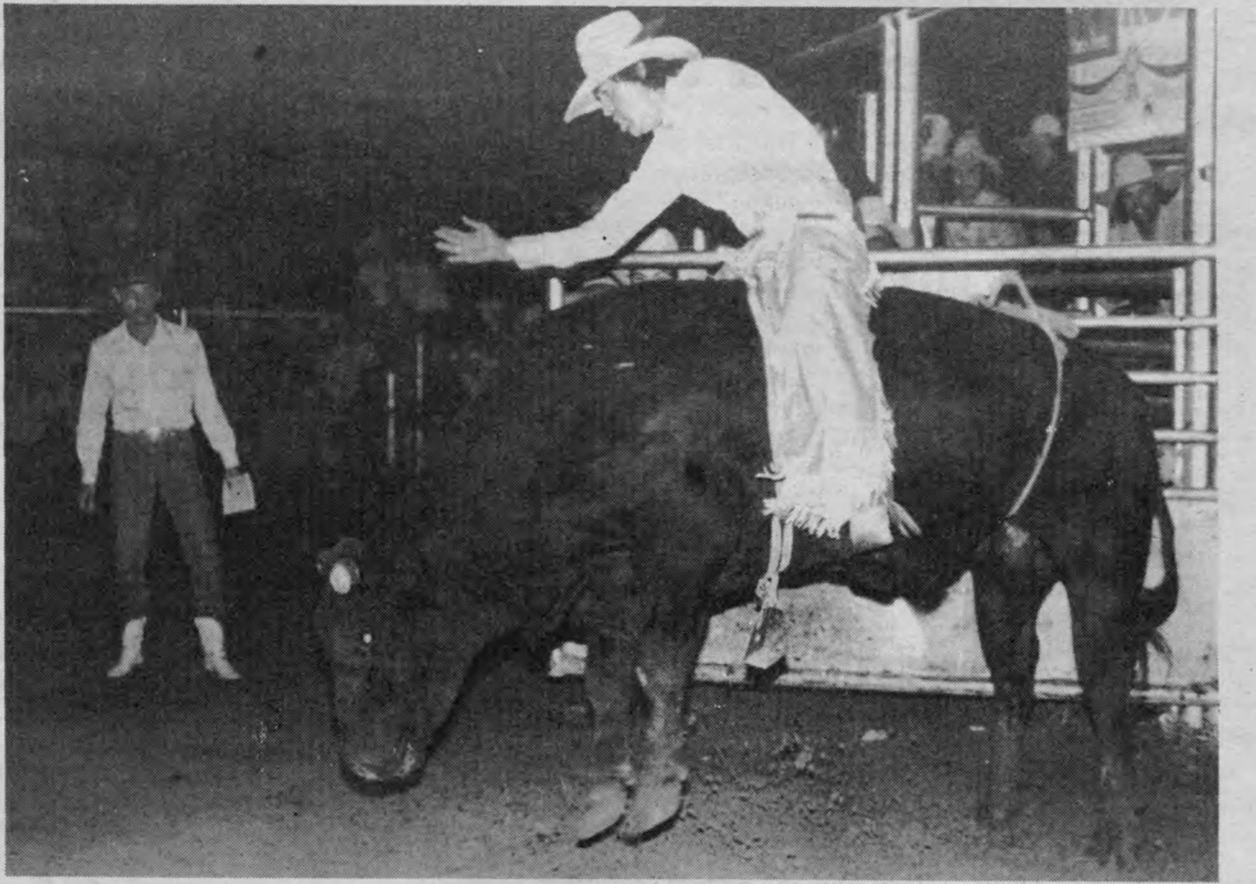
Vatican City (AP)—American Indians dressed in beads and skins offered Pope John Paul II a peace pipe and a Chief's feathered headdress in a ceremony that put a 17th century Mohawk woman on the path to sainthood.

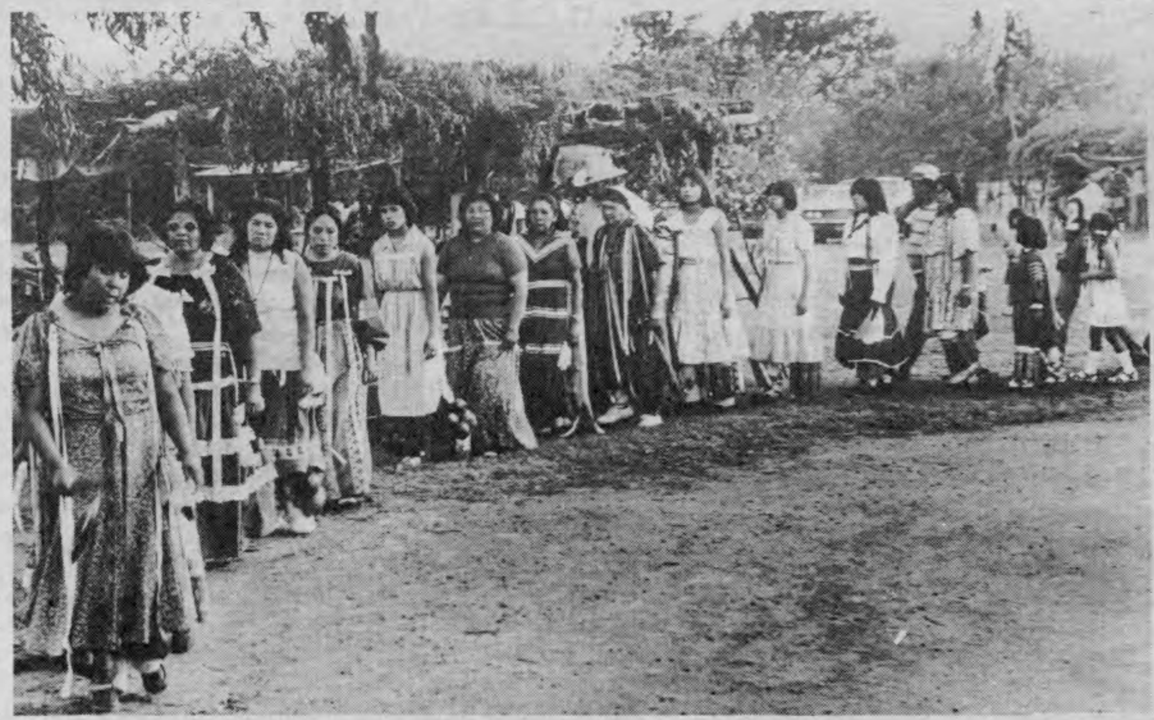
Our version

More than 100 American Indians appeared in traditional dress before Pope John Paul II at a beatification ceremony which will lead a 17th century Mohawk woman to sainthood.

In other areas of the paper, we must depend on what our readers like or dislike. This can be accomplished if readers will write letters to the editor and let me know what pleases or displeases. **Please write.**

creek festival





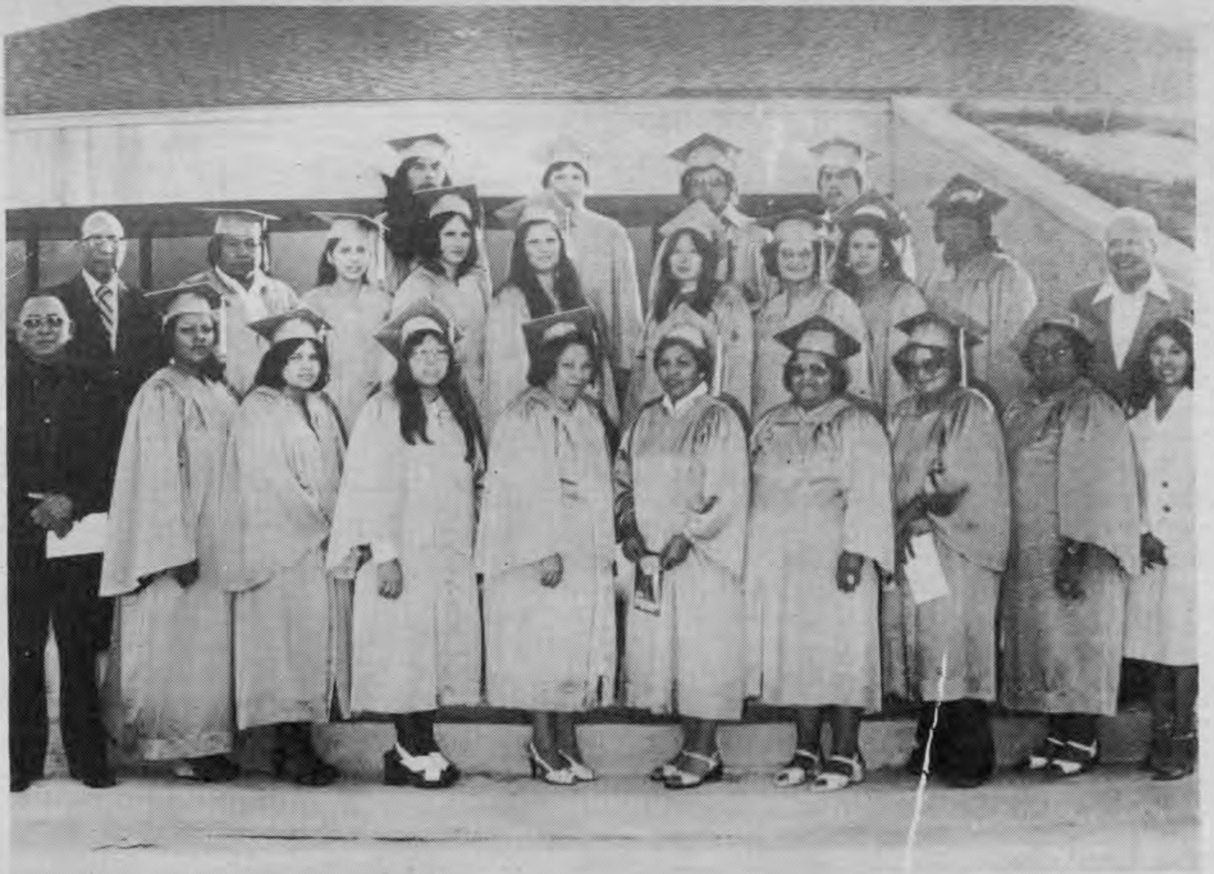
Creek Tradition—continues at Tallahassee Stomp Ground. Here dancers and singers are shown during the first of ceremonies marking the start of traditional stomp dancing in Creek Country. The Tallahassee grounds were reopened four years ago, since the ceremonies were abruptly stopped during the 1930's.

Such ceremonies are a good place to visit with young so that they may learn the meanings and traditions brought from the original homelands in Alabama.

The tribal town of Tallahassee is structured along the Creek towns of old with its own Chief Lewis Proctor and Second Chief Eddie Lowe. "New Fires" are made and must be allowed to burn completely out before dancing may start. The women of Tallahassee above are doing the Ribbon dance, in which only women of the town may participate.

Head Singer—James Proctor and Cedo Screechowl (foreground) are among those who keep tradition alive.

Two-Cup Winner—Millie Minor, 14, holds two cups—one for her athletic prowess and the other for cooling down. The young Apache from Geronimo, Oklahoma took Outstanding Athletic-Girls at the recently held Creek Nation Olympics. Her feats: First place in the 220 and 100 yard dash and 2nd place in the 440 yard relay.



It's Never Too Late—These graduating seniors from the Class of 1980 prove there's always time to get high school diploma. They are the recipients of diplomas achieved through the Creek Nation GED progra run by Susie Stewart, supervisor of Adult Education.

The graduates are: **Back Row**—Jesse Lewis, Rose Pocowatchit, Jim McNac and Daniel Harjo. **2nd Row** Richard Fitzgerald, Andy Chisholm, Loretta Harjo, Sue Henson, Deborah Mangyum, Glenda Childers, L Joe Kinney, Barbara Evans, Colleen Frenchman, and Vice Chief Soloman McCombs. **1st Row**—Re George Miller, Karen Powell, Cynthia Leffler, Amy Yargee, Carol Casey, Lillie Lewis, Ruby Johnso Josephine McGirt, Jemima Suetharper and Susie Stewart, Supervisor of Adult Education.

COMMUNITY NEWS

OKMULGEE

The Senior Citizens met May 29, 1980 at the Newtown fellowship Hall for a brief business meeting followed b y a covered dish lunch. In order to raise funds they are selling chances on a friendship quilt, at a dollar a chance. The friendship quilt will be on display at the C.N. Complex now until the next Senior Citizens meeting. The drawing will be held June 26 at 11:00 the Newtown Methodist Church Fellowship Hall (need not be present win.)

During the June 11, Wednesday night services a Creek Hymn singing contest was led by Rev.Thomas Long. Each side participated in singing as many Creek Songs as possible with opposing sides guessing the name of each.

The O.I.C. sponsored a concession stand selling hot dogs and drinks during the June 5, 6, & 7 Pioneer Day Pow-Wow. Thanks goes out to Sharon Chalakee, Juanita Checotah, Gail Bevenue, Liza Berryhill, Lillian Washington. Martha Chalakee, Jackie and Evonne Bevenue, and Grace Bunner for volunteering their time to help raise money for the community.

The O.I.C. will also have a concession stand during the June 20 -21 National Olympics at Harmon field.

Get well wishes to our Senior Citizens who are in the Okmulgee Memorial Hospital.

Macrame classes are still being held each Tuesday at 1:00 at the Okmulgee Indian Center 813 S. Florida. Co-ordinator for the O.I.C. is Eliza Berryhill, phone 756-2597, the center is open daily from 8:00 a.m. til 5:00 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. Togo Berryhill of 504 W. Yuchi Dr. held a Housing dedication June 11, at 1:00 with services led by Mr. Sam Haney. After the services a fellowship dinner was served to family and friends.

KELLYVILLE

On June 12th the community met in their new building to discuss the troubled situation that seems to exist at the Creek Nation Complex.

Chief Claude Cox was present. Chairman Dimmie Washburn was in charge of the meeting. Others present were: Ruth and Martha Dunn, Nikki Brown, Jencie and Amos Felix, Lalo Hardridge, Lilly Cox, Irene and Darlene Parkinson, Salo and James Felix Jr., Mary Alexander, Robert Trepp, Bill Harris, Warren Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond O'Hern, Mr. and Mrs. William Killingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Newman Little Bear, Shirley Brown, Albert Roland, Joe Washburn, Jo, Martha, and Roman Watashe, Delbert and Wilma Dunn, and Daisy Harris.

The community picnic will be a covered dish supper on June 27th at 6:00 P.M.

WELEETKA

Staff members and participants of the Weleetka Creek Indian Community Center extend deepest sympathy to the family of Stacey Russell Jr. of Arizona who was killed in a car-pedestrian accident Saturday night in Weleetka. He was a guest of the Sarah Winney family.

A house-warming and party will be held at 6 p.m. Saturday was held Saturday June 7 in the new home of Melford and Mary Hobia, they are just getting settled in their new four bedroom home. Several other new Indian homes have been built here, with several under construction.

The center's staff will be canning vegetables and fruits again this summer. For further information call 405-786-2380.

GYPSY

Our community had three members who went on the trip to Cheyenne, Wyoming. Two representing their Tribal Town of Iron Post (Sand Creek) they were Wade Bucktrot and Hazel Jones. Tema Tiger represented his Tribal Town on Fish Pond. They said they had a good time and were treated real good. They want to thank Steve Wilson and everyone who made the trip possible for them.

We are proud of Amy Yargee, a former worker for Creek Nation she will be graduating June 21, through the G.E.D. course, we wish her a lot of luck.

We had two youths in our community that attended the Summer camp at Connors.

Our oldest member in our community Madison Bucktrot recently celebrated his 88th birthday, cake and ice cream was served at him home. Those attending were Sue Wilson, Ethelene Conley, Phoebe Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Wade Bucktrot Jr. and family, Alvin Bucktrot, Mr. and Mrs. Billy Crittenden, Tema Tiger and Hazel Jones.

There were two graduating from the 8th grade in our community. The are Wilma Proctor and Robert Bucktrot Jr. Pamela Yargee and Bruce McPerryman graduated from Kindergarten.

The men in our community have organized a softball team, they have played in a tournament at Castle and will play again this weekend. Anyone wanting to match a game can call Tema Tiger at 367-6059.

OKFUSKEE

The Okfuskee Indian community held its monthly meeting in the home of Henry Deerinwater. The guest speaker was Toney Hill, representative for Okfuskee County.

Presiding was Banson Hicks, vice-president.

It was reported that the following students were home from a two week stay at Connor's State College: Curtis Hicks, Allen Fixico, Rita Hicks, Anita Hicks, and Johnny Morgan.

The communtiy held a drawing and the winner was Jim Severs of Okemah.

All members are asked to note the next meeting date will be July 5, at Joe Tilley's, north of Mason School. The meeting will begin at 1 p.m.

On June 27th a food sale and games are scheduled at 7:30 p.m. There will also be a drawing for community hogs.

L.A. Tourney Aug 15-17

The 15th Annual All-Indian National Softball Tournament will be held in Los Angeles, August 15, 16, and 17. Sponsored by The American Indian Athletic Association, teams are invited from around the country.

In an effort to streamline the event, AIAA has set a strict deadline and is requiring positive proof of one-fourth or more Indian blood. Officials have said the decision on eligibility "will be made by the Tournament Committee and not by players or interested bystanders."

CREEK MEMORIUM

ANNIE McINTOSH

Wake services were held Friday July 4,for Annie Kernal McIntosh at Newtown Methodist Church. The funeral services were held Saturday July 5 with Rev. Roley Haynes and Rev. Harley Panosky officiating at New Town Church.

Mrs. McIntosh was a member of the Okmulgee Indian Baptist Church. She was born June 20th 1899 at Hitchita, Ok. She moved to Okmulgee 35 years ago.

Survivors include a daughter Martha Mendoza of Tulsa, and adopted daughter Princess White Eagle, two sons, Billy McIntosh of Sapulpa and Sam McIntosh of Tulsa. Eighteen grandchildren and several great-grandchildren are also among the survivors.

UNAH D. BERRYHILL

Wake services were held Friday June 20 at the Cantrell Ivory Chapel for Unah D. Berryhill, age 56.

Funeral service were held June 21,at Newtown Indian Methodist Church with Rev. Thomas Long officiating.

Pallbearers were Robert Freeman, Dave Powell, Curtis Simmers, Lawrence Kahbeah, Abraham Simmers, and George Autaubo.

Mr. Berryhill died in the V.A. Hospital in Muskogee. He lived in Okmulgee most of his life and was a veteran of World War II in the U.S. Army and was a member of the Tallahassee Methodist Church.

Survivors include his mother Celia Berryhill, brothers Arron, and Benjamin all of Okmulgee, three sisters Elsie Douglas of Bullhead City, Arizona, Hepsey Freeman of Shawnee, Kansas, and Martha Berryhill of Okmulgee.

BARBARA ROSE FOX

Barbara Rose Fox, born July 6, 1947 died May 24 1980, in Sapulpa, Okla. Barbara graduated from Kellyville High School and was employed by the Creek Nation in the Accounting Department.

Survivors include a daughter Bettie Jo and her mother Lorene Brown of the home. Four brothers, Louis, Bobby and Ricky Brown of Sapulpa, and Kenneth Brown of Tulsa. One sister Judy Tiger of Sapulpa, her grandparents, Ralph and Martha Dunn of Sapulpa, and a host of relatives and friends.

Barbara was a member of the Dripping Springs Baptist Church, she also attended Oakhurst Indian Fellowship Church.

Barbara was very active in sports. To many friends and relatives Barbara will be remembered as an outstanding athelete and person.

CECIL KENT BERRYHILL

Funeral services were held June 23rd for Cecil Kent Berryhill age 23.

Cecil was born January 11, 1957 in Los Angeles, Ca. and came to Okmulgee in 1959 where he lived most of his life.

Survivors include his father Benjamin Berryhill of Okmulgee, four brothers; Ronald Berryhill of Oklahoma City, Harrison and Wane Berryhill of Tulsa, and Bruce Berryhill of Okmulgee. Five sisters; Regina Weatherly, Deborah Bean and Celia Alton of Shawnee, Cynthia Straessle of Okmulgee, and Wanda Kelly of Morris, also his grandmother, Celia Berryhill of Okmulgee.

Creek Nation Softball Tournament Results

In the recent Creek Nation Softball Tournament held during the weekend of June 20, a total of 20 teams made up the men and women's divisions of the tournament.

The winner's of the men's tournament were Chieftian Sports of Sapulpa with B & H of Tulsa finishing second. In the women's tournament, Okmulgee won the championship while Miami Ready Mix won the runner-up trophy.

This year's tournament included teams from Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma.

The four top teams in each division are as follows: MEN: Chieftian Sports, B & H of Tulsa, Native Americans Jay, Oklahoma, and Haskell of Lawrence, Kansas. MOST VALUABLE PLAYER: Sam Beaver - Pitcher, B & H of Tulsa WOMEN: Okmulgee, Miami Ready Mix, Sapulpa Barnetts, and Oklahoma City Rebels MOST VALUABLE PLAYER: Neda Nicks - Pitcher, Miami Ready Mix.

Students Attend Career Camp

Approximately 325 Creek students from all areas of the Creek Nation converged on the campus of Connors State College last May for a two-week *Career Exploration Camp.*

While there, the students participated in workshops that offered them a glimps into various careers. Channel Eight's Bob Hower told them about the in and outs of TV newscasting.

The camp is being sponsored by the Creek Nation CETA program and scheduled to end June 6. In order to participate in the camp a student had to be eligible under the guidelines of the CETA program.

According to Gary Bledsoe of the Creek Nation Manpower program, this camp will give the students an insight of campus life as well as preparing them for job opportunities.

The first day of the camp was devoted to the media field. Representatives of the radio, television and newspaper media were present to discuss their respective fields. The featured speaker at the general session was Bob Hower, Anchor Man for KTUL TV News. In his presentation, Hower expressed to the students the importance of knowing what field they have an interest in. He also stressed that many of the students will not necessarily end up in the respective field they may have studied for as many students have a tendency to not know what they really want in a career.

In addition to the workshops, the students will also have an opportunity to enjoy recreational activities at the college. Activities such as swimming, tennis, softball, and basketball was offered to the students.

On the night of June 6, the camp closed with an awards night. Principal Chief Claude Cox was on hand to present the awards.

"An evil Omen"

Mt. Helens spreads to tribes

The volcanic eruption that ripped the top from Mount St. Helens in Washington State has scatttered ash all over the state including the Yakima Indian Reservation, some 30 miles east of the explosion.

Ash also covered Mount Adams, which the tribe recovered in 1974 under a historic land settlement. Mount Adams has traditionally been a sacred place to the Yakimas, its year-round peak covered with snow—now turned black from the ash.

According to a tribal member, legend has it that there will always be a Yakima people and Yakima land as long as the sacred mountain, Mt. Adams, remains white.

The legend may hold some truth since the fertile Yakima valley—covered with 3-5 inches of ash has provided much of the Yakima livelihood.

Although much of the Yakima's income is derived from raw timber sales, large blocks of their land is leased to apple farmers, hop growers and other growers of cash crops.

Old Danger

Many still view the greatest danger to Indian tribes as being the non-Indian politician who can reap far greater damage than any natural disaster.

A recent series of articles in the Daily Oklahoman by Jack Taylor accusing tribes and the BIA of gross mismanagement has brought a strong reaction from Indian leaders.

Sid Mills, acting assistant secretary of the BIA, told a crowd at the Nation Congress of American Indians meetings in Reno that "Those reports, however inaccurate, are going to have an impact."

Mills belives these articles will be used by individuals "in all kinds of crazy ways" to oppose Indian Sovereignty, to propose dismantling at the BIA and to stop funding of Indian programs.

He admonished the group that Indians had better be prepared in this decade of the 80's to demonstrate that appropriated funds have been used and will be used efficiently and effectively.

Young poet finds inspiration from her grandfather

Fannie Reece was among honored guests at the spring meeting of Seventh District Kansas Author's Club at the Dodge House in Dodge City, Kansas recently.

Fannie was awarded first prize for "Undying Soul". Altogether there were 75 poems entered by students from the Seventh District, but only the top four were recognized as winners.

Judges of poetry were Mrs. Olivia Bennett, former first lady of Kansas, who herself is a published poet.

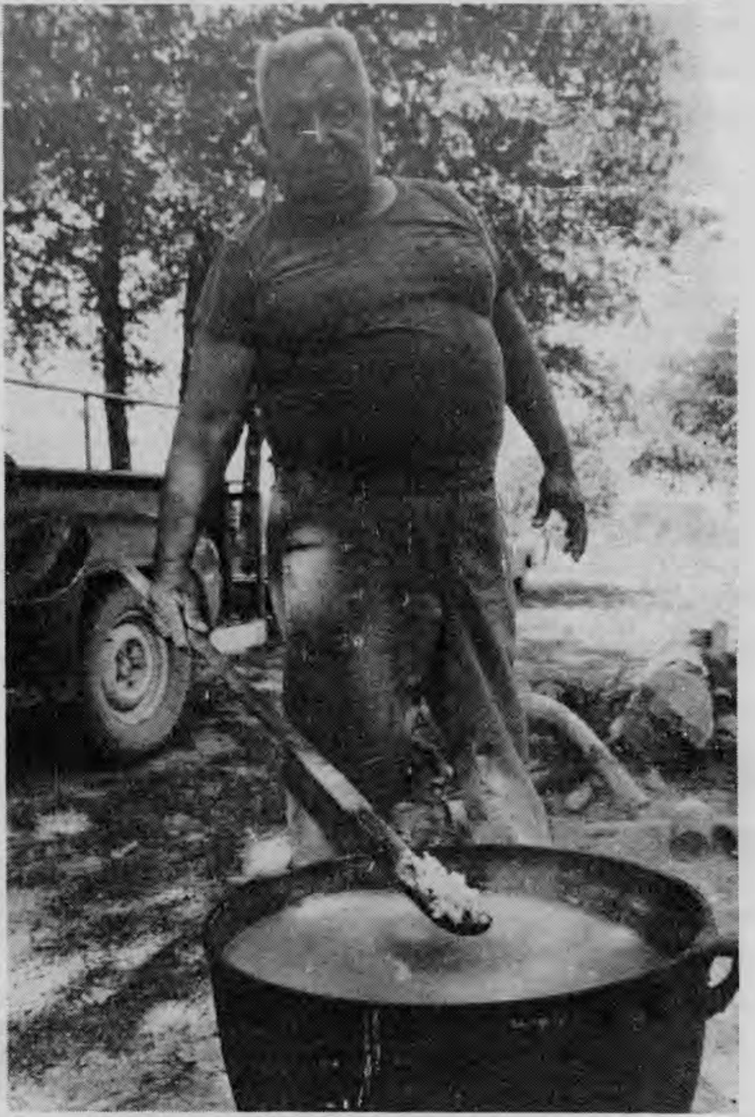
Fannie will be a senior this fall in Moscow High School, and she is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Reece, Mrs. Reece, is the former Martha Jane Chalakee, of Coweta, Ok. Fannie is the grand-daughter of the retired minister Rev. and Mrs. John Chalakee, of Coweta, Oklahoma.

The poem is in reference to her grandfather.

An Undying Soul

by Fannie Reece

He is withered and bent . .
but his stature reaches the sky.
He speaks barely above a whisper—
yet his voice is heard by all.
His undying faith is depicted
by his triumphant struggles.
Nobody can but respect him
and no one deserves it more.
His eyes fill with tears: Loved ones,
walk on the narrow road."
All heed this with encouragement,
for he is the hallowed example.
To mine eyes, he ranks with the highest,
for he is my Grandfather.



Josh Starr leaves sofkey making to himself

Josh Starr is a durable sort of fellow who refuses to let custom change his habits like overseeing the Sofkee. He leaves the rest of the cooking to his wife who prefers natural gas.

Starr who lives on the Hutchacuppa Church grounds in Okfuskee County knows the secret of good Sofkee is getting the right amount of "lye" to turn the grits a "pale yellow."

The other secret, and about as durable as Starr, is the huge cast iron kettle. It's also a secret where one might find one of these rare cauldrens. For ages Creeks have used them for such things as boiling clothes, making soap and, of course making Sofkee.

There's another item that's important in the process of making sofkey—you can spot it in the picture.

Fourth Annual Treaty Day

The Fourth Annual Treaty Day will be held August 7, 1980, in the auditorium of the Mound Building, beginning at 9:00 A.M. The annual observance includes a discussion of the 20 treaties and 4 Agreements between the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the United States.

As in the past, memeographed copies of the Treaties and Agreementss will be passed out among the people who come to participate. This includes maps of current and former tribal territory, a copy of the unpublished Secret Articles to the 1790 Treaty, and copies of two unratified Agreements.

The Treaty Day seminar has been held since 1976, on August 7th of each year, the anniversary of the first Treaty between the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the United States, August 7, 1790.

The Georgia State Indian Affairs Commission is trying to furnish copies of Treaties between the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and the Colonies of Carolina and South Carolina and Georgia, which were entered into between 1707 and 1773. However, tribal staff are not sure if these will arrive before the Treaty Day meeting.

All Muscogee (Creek) people are invited to attend to hear tribal staff discuss the Treaties, ask questions, and discuss these important issues with their fellow tribal members. A dinner during the lunch break will be sponsored to raise funds for the tribe's participation in the Labor Day activities at Henryetta.

Saving on Fuel Bills as a Co-op

y Jack Haikey

The summer heat may make s forget the energy crunch for while, but before we begin to feel the pinch again next winter, now is the time for lanning ahead.

One way communities as a whole can save on their energy bills, is to form an energy co-op.

An Energy co-op works by offering such services as bulk purchasing of fuel, non-profit maintenance and repair of urnaces and stoves or nstallation and storm windows. More elaborate co-ops could manufacture, sell and instaff solar energy equipment, greenhouses that help heat homes, stills for the production of alcohol fuels, windmills and other renewable energy sources. A simple co-op could supply fire wood.

Mainly, a co-op is a group of people who want to (or have to) save fuel and will chip-in to do something about their problem.

Now there is federal money to get things moving. A new federal bank in Washington will loan money to local groups that want to establish co-ops in any number of fields.

In addition, special guidance and assistance in forming co-ops to deal with energy problems is being offered by the Conference on Alternative State and Local Policies--a Washington based association. Special emphasis is given to those that serve low-income families.

John Comeford, acting president of the National Consumer Cooperative Bank, said, "In line with our goal of becoming a creative and understanding lender, we hope to respond enthusiastically to any energy co-op proposal that comes to our attention, as well as to proposals for other types of co-ops".

Since many of our households continue to use or have started using wood as a fuel, a wood co-op might work like this: A member or members might have wooded acreage (which they would want cleared to begin with). Other members would cut the wood, using chain saws provided by the co-op, and distribute the wood either free or for a minimal charge to cover gasoline costs, say, at $5 per rick. All work is shared equally and there is no salary involved, but every member would benefit.

A larger co-op loan could be used to purchase a delivery truck and storage tanks for propane or bottled gas users. In effect, the community co-op would be cutting out the middle man, or the gas dealer they currently utilize. Buying in bulk with no salaries to pay, the savings would all go to co-op members.

There is, however, one drawback to a co-op I have exprienced personally. A co-op is just what the word means--a cooperative. Everyone must cooperate and the rules strictly adhered to. Otherwise, a co-op will not work. When they do work, they save a family a lot of money, whether it be a food co-op, energy co-op, or a child care co-op.

Groups interested in establishing an energy co-op should write for assistance to: Michael Freedberg, Energy Project, Conference on Alternative State and Local Policies, 2000 Florida Ave. N.W., Washington,D.C. 20009, telephone (202) 3887-6030.

Those interested in forming other types of co-ops should write directly to the National Consumer Cooperative Bank, Washington, D.C. 20220.

WERE YOU COUNTED?

A complete census count among **American Indians** is very important—it could mean more jobs, housing and school benefits. **It's still not too late to be counted!** If you believe you (or anyone in your home, including visitors) were not counted, fill out the form below and mail it **Immediately** to the following addresses:

Those living in Tulsa or Creek Districts, send to:
Tulsa District Office
Pershing Elementary
1903 W. Easton
Tulsa, Ok. 74127

In Muskogee Dist. send to:
Muskogee District Office
401 W. Broadway
Muskogee, Ok. 74401

PLEASE PRINT OR WRITE CLEARLY

CSP

- **I have checked with the members of my household, and I believe that one (or more) of us was NOT counted in the 1980 Census.**
- **On April 1, 1980, I lived at** ______ *(House number)* *(Street, road, etc.)* *(Apartment number or location)*
  ______ *(City)* *(County)* *(State)* *(ZIP code)*
- **This address is located between** ______ *(Street, road, etc.)* **and** ______ *(Street, road, etc.)*
- **I am listing below the name and required information for myself and each member of my household.**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WHOM TO INCLUDE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD: APRIL 1, 1980

PLEASE INCLUDE	*DO NOT INCLUDE*
All family members and other relatives living here, including babies.	**Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.**
All lodgers, boarders, and other persons living here.	**Any person away from here in the Armed Forces or in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.**
All persons who usually live here but are temporarily away.	**Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.**
All persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working or attending college.	**Any person visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.**
Anyone staying or visiting here who had no other home.	

NAMES OF ALL PERSONS LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD ON APRIL 1, 1980 AND THOSE STAYING OR VISITING HERE WHO HAD NO OTHER HOME *Please list on Line ① a household member who owns or rents the home.*			**How is this person related to the person on line 1?** *For example:* *Husband/wife* *Son/daughter* *Father/mother* *Grandson* *Mother-in-law* *Roomer, boarder* *Partner, roommate*	**Male or Female** *M or F*	**Is this person –** **White** **Black (Negro)** **Japanese** **Chinese** **Filipino** **Korean** **Vietnamese** **Indian (Amer.)** *Print tribe* **Asian Indian** **Hawaiian** **Guamanian** **Samoan** **Eskimo** **Aleut** **Other –** *Specify*	**When was this person born?**		**Is this person –** **Now married** **Widowed** **Divorced** **Separated** **Single (never married)**	**Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent?** **No – Not Spanish/Hispanic** **Yes –** **Mexican** **Mexican–American** **Chicano** **Puerto Rican** **Cuban** **Other Spanish/Hispanic**
Last name	**First name**	**Middle initial**				**Month**	**Year**		
①									
②									
③									
④									
⑤									
⑥									

(If there are more than 6 persons, use an additional sheet)

- **Name of person who filled this form** ➧

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM **D-25**

Form Approved:
O.M.B. No. 41-S78006

NOTICE – This census is authorized by title 13, United States Code, and you are required by law to answer the questions to the best of your knowledge. The same law protects the confidentiality of your answers. Census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public.

Cut along dotted line

NATIONAL NEWS

Per Capita to Crows . . .

The 6,000 members of the Crow Tribe of Montana has each received a per capita check of $766, the first payment resulting from the Crow agreement to sell 210 million tons of coal.

The tribe made the payments immediately after a coal agreement with the Shell Oil Company was signed which gives the tribe a "signature bonus" of $5 million.

A tribal council resolution requires 60 percent of all funds derived from the agreement to be distributed to tribal members. Thirty percent will be used for tribal land purchases and the remaining ten percent will go to the tribal government.

Shell has promised the tribe an additional $7 million before the first ton of coal is dug and shipped, which is expected to be in 1986, in addition to a 12 1/2 percent royalty production rate.

Who is an Indian . . .

A 100-page study by the Department of Education on criteria to define "who is an Indian" has been submitted to Congress. The study will help determine who is to benefit by receiving special assistance from Title IV of the Indian Education Act of 1974.

Some of the complaints involving Title IV programs in public schools is that, for example, many California schools routinely place Mexican American students in Title IV programs simply to relieve overcrowding. In Oklahoma, local public schools have reportedly used Title IV monies to update their own equipment for non-Indian use, this in light of lax rules that define their use.

Education Secretary, Shirley Hufstedler, submitted the study to Congress without recommending any specific definition. She apparently decided to do the side-step because the issue is no controversial.

Dr. Abdul Khan, Director of the study and an Indian from India, says the options being submitted to Congress range from restrictive to very liberal definitions. The guidelines in the study were gathered from various governmental agencies and from testimony of individuals at 14 regional public hearings held throughout Indian country.

In brief, the options are: (1)one-fourth Indian blood quantum; (2)reservation residency and tribal membership; (3)memberhsip of either state-recognized or federally-recognized tribes; (4)Federal and state tribal membership plus first and second degree descendants (current definition); (5)community determination; and (6) self-determination.

Federally-recognized tribes strongly favor a restrictive definition while non-federally recognized tribes usually support the present liberal definition.

Cigarette Tax . . .

The United States Supreme Court ruled June 10 that the State of Washington has the right to collect its cigarette and sales taxes on sales to non-Indians made at Indian reservation smoke shops. Washington State authorities had estimated that the State was losing some $15 million annually from untaxed sales made on the reservations.

The State levies a cigarette excise tax of $1.60 a carton and a five percent sales tax on sales of personal property. The Indian smokeshops paid a tribal tax of 22.5 cents on the Yakima Reservation and 40-50 cents on other reservations, but were still able to sell the cigarettes for about a dollar less than their non-Indian competitors.

The decision is expected to apply to Indian smokeshops in other States -- and will probably apply also to liquor sales. The Supreme Court ruled that the tribe may impose its own taxes on cigarette sales, but that authority does not invalidate the State taxes. It was also ruled that the State has the right to require the Indians to keep detailed records of tax-exempt sales and, in order to enforce its taxing authority, has the right to seize unstamped cigarettes as contraband if the tribes do not cooperate in collecting the State's taxes.

Letters to the editor

Dear Editor,

I would like to express my feelings thru the Muscogee News. I have always enjoyed the paper since it started publishing. The news had all way been so enjoyable until it seems when we got our Council seated. Everything seems so confusing where it comes to programs that has always been there to help our people.

Chief Claude Cox has been what a chief should be, (helping his people.) He has watched after us, supplied our needs, give us jobs, things the Indian people never had before. The people of Creek Nation voted him back in for what he had done for them and the programs he is still doing.

The future ahead, programs being threaten now by our Council, seems to be no thought of the needs for our people and our needs us what are important, the people should have a voice with our Council to express our feelings on Creek Nation and its operation for we are the ones they are to serve. Chief Cox has been criticized for a lot of things but when someone does good their is always hurt criticizing, one another, but he has shown us what he can do and his concern for his people of Creek Nation must let him know we stand by him and the programs. Once we let one program down I feel Creek Nation will be down and the people will be the ones to suffer.

Our Council should consider the programs as needed, if not it would seem that (our people don't need help). Sometimes I think so many of us think only of ourself and no one else.

I'm thankful to be a Creek Indian and part of Creek Nation and I don't want to see it lose anything. Chief Cox was criticized about his education during the election, but I don't think it takes a high school graduate to help anyone. Look what he has done for his people, like the old saying if you have the heart and spirit to do anything, use your willpower and you can do it. Claude wanted to help us and he knew what our needs were, so he had the heart to struggle with his people and pulled thru the vines and made the pathway for his people , if only so many could see the progress from what we didn't have years ago, lets not go back years ago lets all work together for our path is getting better and we don't want no stumbling block in our way. Lets back up Creek Nation and our Chief Cox, lets help him all we can.

Sulina Yargee
Rt 1 Box 128
Holdenville, Ok. 74848

Dear Editor,

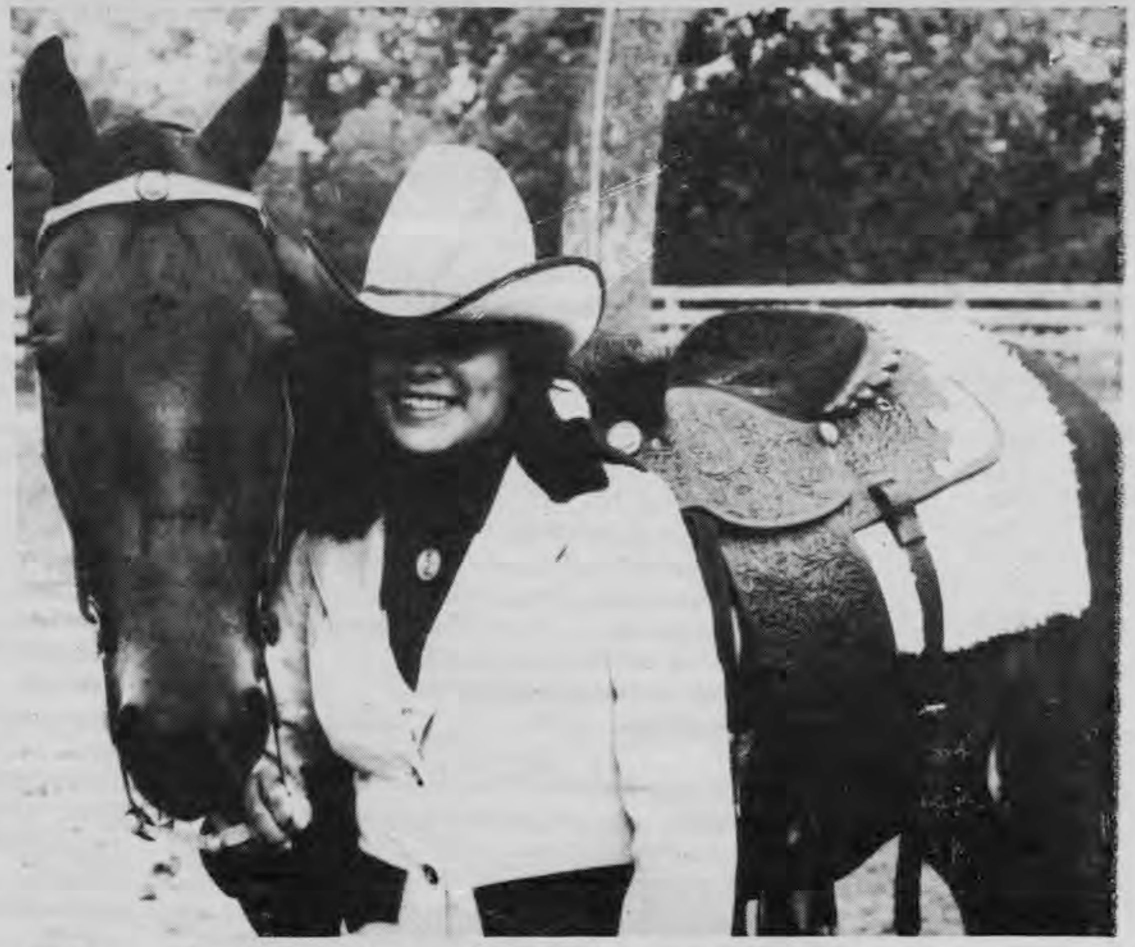
It occurs to me that, like myself, there are a great many Creek people who do not speak, read or write their own language. This is especially true of the many who have moved to other states and away from the sights and sounds of the Creek Nation.

If a small member of qualified people formed a group dedicated to teaching the Creek Language, they would be well received. Such a group could use printed material, tape recordings and other teaching aides to good advantage.

If such a group now exist, put me in touch with them. If not, put this thought to your readers for helpful feedback.

This could also become a very helpful and profitable venture for the Creek Nation, in service to its citizens.

Sincerely
D. Tonsiwee Perryman
120 So. Apribia Ave.
Compton, Ca. 90220



Creek Nation Rodeo Queen

Deborah Lynn Wallen, 17, was chosen Creek Nation Rodeo Queen at a judging he previous to this year's Festival Rodeo. She is 1/4 Creek-Euchee, 1/4 Choctaw and 1 Cherokee. Deborah is a senior at Sapulpa High School.

CREEK NATION FORUM

LETTER OF APPRECIATION

Chief Solomon McCombs
Creek Nation Tribal Capitol Complex
Okmulgee, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

would like to take this opportunity to thank you, Tony Hill, Steve Wilson and all the members of the Creek Indian Nation for the honor which you bestowed upon me. I will reasure the ceremonial gourd, the hat band and the eagle ther. They will constantly remind me of the wonderful mes and wonderful people that I met earlier this month. We regret that your visit was so short, but there will always be another time.

Your arrival and performance in Cheyenne at our nstallation is still the talk of the town. We were deeply mpressed with the richness and beauty of your history and culture. Too often people tend to neglect or ignore their cultural ties with the past and they are lost. How can they know where they are going, if they do not know where they have been or who they are?

Again, sir, please accept my gratitude and extend my hank and best wishes to everyone. I am,

Sincerely,

Stephan K.W. Chock, Captain USAF
Chairperson, American Heritage Committee

Should Chilocco be allowed to die . . .?

A Monument to Self-Determination

On June 15, because the bureaucrats have spoken, Chilocco Indian school was closed after 96 years of serving Indian students. More than simply served, Chilocco produced students who went on to become doctors, lawyers, military pilots, ranchers, etc.—all in all—productive members of the Indian community.

For many, it offered the only hope for a future. And Chilocco did it all quite well.

During the fifties, at the height of productiveness, Chilocco was all but self-sufficient. Students grew their own wheat, had their own dairy, operated their own repair shops where they learned to repair anything from farm machinery to printing presses, rantheir own laundry and so on. Farm cash crops even turned a profit. *The latter alone made Chilocco unique.*

But this institution of American ideals had to cut back when the government decided Chilocco was competing too much with private enterprise. Even with restrictions, last year the school's wheat and cattle sales generated over $140,000.

Now the government has said that at $19,000 per student cost, they no longer can afford to keep the school open. Enrollment dwindled from a high of 1,300 in the fifties, until this year of only 201—the BIA stated in their arguments for closing. On the otherhand, enrollment at Chilocco was discouraged in the past few years.

So like a sinking ship, Chilocco is slowly slipping into the abyss of failed BIA programs.

Considering Chilocco's proud history of accomplishments and the still existing need, coupled with Chilocco's potential—should Indian people let the school simply fall away?

Some one tribe or tribes should make it a top priority and save Chilocco. It would truly be a monument to self determination.

Consider that Bacone College in eastern Oklahoma can house andeducate a student for $5,070 each. A far cry from the $19,000 BIA figure per student.

Given Chilocco's potential to once again become self-sufficient, the operating cost could go far below Bacone's cost.

We believe it's worth a try. We also believe this is what Chilocco's 7,000-plus alumni would want also.

Chilocco Final Commencement Address

This is a proud moment - proud for me, as an alumna to be asked to address you, proud for those of you who have earned your high school diploma with four long years of work and study. Also proud for your parents. Their interest in your education is to be commended.

Seniors: We look to you for success. We look to you to accept your responsibilities as citizens and to bear your obligations to your communities.

Your education must not end here. You are smarter than you think. And you are smarter than you allow yourself to imagine. Use you head - it's free. You don't have to enroll in a class in order to read or to think. Keep up to date with what's new and what's going on. Your mind never grows old and never has to.

Improve the quality of your life - mentally, physically, morally, economically, and spiritually. Not just today, or this week, but continuously. You have only one life to live. Remember that in times of need, there is always a higher power to turn to.

Our world is becoming more complex - and it is your generation that will have to solve the major problems. Many problems mankind has not dreamed of before. The solutions create a challenge to the young people of today. New technical fields must be developed, and that means new careers. You must change with the changing times. Adjust to the demands of your surroundings and constantly strive to improve the quality of your life.

From infancy until death we are in the process of change. So we must change to meet the changing conditions around us.

In 1822, Chilocco was established by an Act of Congress. It took two years to actually start the classes. And twelve years to graduate its first class in 1894. Oklahoma had not yet become a state.

Many who are here today remember riding the trains or horse drawn wagons. Now super jets are commonplace. We have lived in days of wars, depressions, dust storms, floods, tornados, and crisis after crisis. I doubt even one of you seniors were born when Col. John Glenn became the first American to orbit the earth in a spaceship - February 20, 1962. And not one of you remember before television.

We thought Chilocco was Eternity, that she would endure forever - the great Limestone buildings, the big campus, the school spirit - and the bright red maples in the fall. Every year, it was the same, yet ever changing. Old, yet new, year after year; rich and colorful history was made. Traditions were handed down.

It has been said Chilocco is the Melting Pot of the Tribes, that over 7,000 young people have graduated here. It has been home to many who had no homes. It educated thousands. Countless numbers who may otherwise have grown up illiterate.

Chilocco may now be considered an object of public interest or a tourist attraction to many. The closing will have a meaningful political impact on the Indian population now and for some years to come.

Chilocco is sacred and is valued for her heritage. She is deserving of courtesy and respect. Cherish your memories of your days at Chilocco and be loyal to the heritage of her traditions.

When my class graduated 46 years ago, we did not expect to be long remembered here, because our places would be taken. But Seniors, you are the very last class to be graduated here. It's sad but your places will not be taken.

We know not what lies ahead. We know not what tomorrow will bring. Congress gave and Congress is taking away. Chilocco may be no more.

School Board, Superintendent, Principal, teachers; employees, alumni, students - Chilocco has been a giant among institutions of higher learning - in Education, Trades, Vocations,Agriculture, Sports, the Military, and the Arts. Her contributions to mankind, society and to civilization are known worldwide. She has given heros in every war, champions in every sport, produced outstanding leaders in every field of endeavor, educated countless numbers of professionals, touched the lives of the common every day type law abiding citizen known the world wide. They are proud of Chilocco and have every reason to be.

Mrs. Carmen Griffin Fife

Class of 1934

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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Volume 8, Number 8 AUGUST 1980 8 Pages

Removal Petitions Filed

By Helen Bennett

Petitions reflecting the will of the Creek people to remove three Creek Nation Council members were submitted to Creek Nation officials July 8, by the Removal Representatives Election Committee. The Council members they are requesting be removed are: Glenn Moore, Okmulgee District; Elwood Bigpond, Creek District and Toney Hill, Okfuskee District.

Members of the removal committee said the signatures were easily obtained because the Creek people are eager to resolve the tribal crisis, most of the people came to us wanting to sign when they found out we were passing the petitions for removal.

Andy Bible who is 7/8 Creek and Chairman of the removal committee stated, "because the National Council has not passed an ordinance for removal of representatives, we are going straight to the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution for removal guidance. The Constitution requires the signatures of 20% of the registered voters in each district and that the signatures be validated by the Creek Nation Election Board as registered and adequate.." Other members of the committee are: Martha Chalakee, 4/4 Creek; Delbert Dunn, 4/4 Creek and Nettie Scott, 7/8 Creek.

The Creek Nation Election Board finalized validating the petition's signatures July 25. That same day a letter was sent to Harley Little, Okmulgee Agency BIA Superintendent, along with copies of the petitions requesting they be forwarded to the Muskogee Area BIA office with Little's recommendations for further action.

Each representative considered for removal was sent notice of the submitted petitions for their removal and given the opportunity to protest any signature on the petitions before it was validated by the Election Board. Not one of the representatives protested even one signature. However, out of a total of 1,250 signatures for all three sets of petitions, the Election Board did find 84 signatures they could not validate because of improper registration, etc.

For months, Moore has been urged by the Okmulgee District to place removal procedure on the Council agenda. In a Muskogee Phoenix news article dated July 26, Moore said he and his supporters on the National Council would not call a removal election. Two of his supporters, Bigpond and Hill, are Moore's number 1 and number 2 "second" men for any motion he wants carried . They would probably "second" their own removal if Moore made a motion on it. Their voting record for seconding is phenomenal. But, it is not left up to the Council now to determine the removal matter, it is in the hands of the Creek

(See PETITIONS Page 7)

"Sweeping Reform" Resolution Re-pass Denied

By Helen Bennett

A decision from Commissioner of Indian Affairs, William Hallett, was recieved July 17 by Creek Nation Offcials in regard to the recent debate over the legality of action taken by Muscogee (Creek) National Council in an attempt to override vetoes made by Principal Chief Claude Cox.

A resolution, 80-4, presented and labeled "Sweeping Reform" by the Council Speaker, Glenn Moore, which would empower the Speaker with all administrative and legislative decisions was deemed unacceptable by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The veto override attempt was presented at a July 12 Council meeting in which Moore voted unconstitutionally and disallowed a member to change her vote prior to the completion of voting. "The Speaker's actions were therefore contrary to the rules which the Council adopted to govern its proceedings," stated the B.I.A. Commissioner.

Presented as a single document, Resolution 80-4 contained a provision to expend Bureau funds along with other provisions calling for reorganization of Creek tribal administration and tangent organizational structures, compelling Chief Cox to veto

(See DENIED Page 7)

On Petitions for Council Removal . . .

HEPSEY GILROY (left)--"We voted them in, we can vote them out",CINDY BRUNER(center)--"They treat us like two different people a Creek citizen and an employee", STELLA ROBERTS (right)--"I haven't seen them do anything but fight each other."

CREEK NATION forum

LETTERS...

Cheap Shot. . .

Chief Cox,

I would like to know the justification on the settlement; I am referring to an article in the Tulsa World paper, of one-million dollars on Creek land that is valued at 18 million dollars. How can that be justified? It is only selling the Creek Indian Tribe down the creek as if we are a Tribe of cheap Indians and will settle for anything the government offers. We have put you in office to represent the Creek Tribe of Indians and to fight for the best for us, that is what is expected of you. Your campaign was based on the fact that if you were re-elected the Creek people would receive a judgement payment as soon as you were in office. You have been in office again a number of months and the Creek Indians have not seen anything but turmoil and discord and certainly not a payment. All we have seen is a cheap shot at the Creek Indians by a settlement that has sold the Creek people short. Why should we settle for anything less than the apraised value on anything?

Perhaps the persons representing our tribe of Indians don't actually care what the Creek people think or feel as long as their hands are in the bag getting what they want. It is unfair for the Creek people to be shut out and sold out by people who are not representing us as they should be. A person is only as good as their word. And we the Creek people do not appreciate being cheated on the things we are due. We are expecting a payment and not a payment less than what it should be.

Thank you for listening
Mrs. Janet Tilley
Pawhuska, Ok.

(NOTE: On page three you will find TR 80-12, a resolution presented by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council for a one million dollar settlement on the issue mentioned above. Along with the resolution is Chief Cox's veto of that resolution ~~with his objection~~.

To Tribal Leaders. . .

Hello,

I'm a sophmore Creek student here at Bacone. I would like to express a few of my opiniona.

I've been reading through different newspapers about our Creek people tribal problems there at the Complex. It's a shame that our own people can't work out difficulties without having a big hassle. Not only does the problem make our Creek Tribe look bad, but it makes Indian people in general look bad. If something is going to get done for our people we all have to work together instead of arguing. People everywhere should think about other people first not only themselves. They should see how the problem there is affecting many of our people. Nothing is being accomplished; the arguing is just wasting time and upsetting people, against one another. We should all set examples for our younger people to follow on how to work out problems peaceable instead of trying to get back at one another or getting even.

How do you think these examples of not being able to work together with our people will affect our young people? Do you really think you'll get somewhere by arguing? I understand it's hard being a tribal leader, but please try to work things out. (For our people's sake).

Thank you,
Lovey Jones

Ed Telegraphs Jimmy

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

URGENT.IT'S IMPERATIVE THAT SOME ONE OF HIGH AUTHORITY INVESTIGATE POSSIBILITIES OF IRREGULARITIES IN CREEK TRIBAL GOVERNMENT IN OKMULGEE,OKLAHOMA. THE CHIEF CONTINUES TO SPEND FEDERAL FUNDS WITHOUT CONSENT OF CREEK NATIONAL COUNCIL. ELECTED NATIONAL COUNCIL INSTALLED IN JANUARY 1980. NOT BEING PERMITTED TO FUNCTION ACCORDING TO TRIBAL CONSTITUTION. ELECTION RESULTS OF CREEK PEOPLE BEING IGNORED MAKING MOCKERY OF BIA POLICY OF SELF DETERMINATION. CIVIL RIGHTS OF CREEK CITIZENS BEING VIOLATED. HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED. DETAILS AVAILABLE FROM MEMBERS OF CREEK NATIONAL COUNCIL. URGENT.

EDWIN S. MOORE

THE FOLLOWING IS IN RESPONSE TO ED MOORE'S TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT CARTER:

> **. . ."We are keenly aware of the difficulties existing within the Creek tribal government. However, we do not believe that the Principal Chief is expending funds without consent of the National Council, having on two occassions found it necessary for lack of such consent to lay off certain tribal employees paid from such funds for which there was no current spending authorization from the Council."**

Dear Mr. Moore:

This is in response to your telegram of July 11 to President Carter, which has been referred to this office for reply.

Your wire concerns difficulties within the Creek tribal government, of which we are aware and which we have been monitoring closely, You recommended that someone of high authority investigate the possibilities of irregularities in Creek tribal government, and stated that the Principal Chief continues to spend Federal funds without the consent of the Creek National Council.

As you know, the Commissioner of Indian Affair's letter of June 4 to the Principal Chief and the National Council Speaker pointed out that the court order in Harjo v. Andrus, as modified August 21, 1978, states:

> "After the installation of the officers and representatives provided for pursuant to the ratified Creek Constitution, the Federal defendants shall not expend or permit the expenditures of any funds under their custody or control which belong to or are owed to the Creek Nation without a resolution, act, ordinance, or law enacted by the Creek Nation Provided, **that nothing in this order shall prohibit the Federal defendants from entering into contracts with or disbursing tribal funds to the Principal Chief on behalf of the Creek Nation** and, in pursuance thereof, expending, or allowing the expenditure of, any funds prior to the ratification of a constitution by the Creek people; **although such contracts may bind the Creek Nation for a period beyond the date on which the officers and representatives shall be installed,in no case shall any such contract bind the Creek Nation for a period of eighteen (18) months beyond the date when the officers and representatives shall be installed."**

On July 12 a Council meeting was held at which an attempt was made to override the Principal Chief's veto of the two resolutions. **Following that meeting, the Area Office requested advice from this office on legality of the Council actions, its procedures having raised some questions.**

On July 16 the Commissioner wired the Area Director that Resolution 80-3 was properly re-passed by a two-thirds vote of the National Council, but the Resolution 80-4 was not. The reasons given for the Commissioner's position on the latter resolution were that although the Speaker voted, he is not entitled to vote except in case of a tie; and a council member had attempted to change her vote before voting was complete as is permissible under Robert's Rules of Order (which the Council had adopted) but which was not allowed by the Speaker. The Area Director was accodingly advised that he might properly expend funds for programs covered by Resolution 80-3, but that he might not authorize or approve funds for programs covered in Resolution 80-4.

(See RESPONSE Next Page)

Settlement Resolution Vetoed by Chief

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, TR 80-12, WAS PASSED BY THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATIONAL COUNCIL ON JULY 12, 1980. FOR A ONE MILLION DOLLAR SETTLEMENT. FOLLOWING IS A VETO OF THAT RESOLUTION BY THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF WITH HIS STATED OBJECTIONS.

Resolution

A TRIBAL RESOLUTION OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATIONAL COUNCIL

TR 80-12

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE SETTLEMENT OF CREEK NATION v. UNITED STATES, DOCKET NO. 277, PENDING BEFORE THE UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

WHEREAS, the Creek Nation of Indians of the State of Oklahoma had pending the case entitled "CREEK NATION v. UNITED STATES", Docket No. 277, before the United States Court of Claims, it having been transferred to that Court from the United States for the sum of $1,000,000.00, said Court from the Indian Claims Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Creek Nation has received a firm offer to settle said case from the United States for the sum of, $1,000,000.00, said offer having been transmitted to the said Creek Nation by its claim attorney, Paul M. Niebell, of Washington, D.C., and

WHEREAS, the Creek Nation believes that it is to its best interests to accept the offer of the United States to settle said case for the sum of $1,000,000.00.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council that its claims attorney, Paul M. Niebell, of Washington, D.C., be and is hereby authorized, on behalf of the Creek Nation of Oklahoma, to accept the offer of the United States, and to compromise said claims involved in the case entitle "The Creek Nation v. United States", Docket No. 277, now pending before the United States Court of Claims, for the sum of $1,000,000.00, and to take all necessary steps to secure a final judgment against the United States and in favor of said Creek Nation of Oklahoma in that amount.

ENACTED by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council this 12th day of July, 1980.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Presiding Officer of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council has hereto attached his signature.

Glenn Moore, Speaker
Muscogee (Creek) National Council

Veto

OBJECTIONS TO TR 80-12, TO SETTLE THE RAILROAD STATION RESERVATION CLAIM AGAINST THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

I, Claude A. Cox, Principal Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, hereby return to the National Council a National Council Resolution numbered TR 80-12, titled "A Resolution Approving the Settlement of Creek Nation v. United States, Docket No. 277 Pending before the United States Court of Claims."

I hope that my objections shall be taken constructively by the National Council, as they are inspired by a true desire to develop a legitimate tribal approach to the settlement or rejection of the Claim of this Nation under the 1866 Treaty to 176 tracts of land located within the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, totalling over 1,400 acres.

OBJECTION ONE. Federal Offer to Settle is not Sufficient.

The amount of the federal offer which your Resolution proposes to accept is $1,000,000.00 (One Million Dollars and no Cents).

The appraised value of the 176 sites as of June 30, 1909, was $3,672,500.00 (Three Million, Six Hundred Seventy-Two Thousand, Five Hundred Dollars and no cents).

Simple Interest from June 30, 1909, to June 30, 1980, established at an equitable rate of 5% (five per cent), would equal 355% (three hundred fifty-five per cent), equivalent to $13,037,375 (Thirteen Million, Thirty-Seven Thousand, Three Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars and no Cents.)

Annaully Compounded interest from June 30, 1909, to June 30, 1980, established at an equitable rate of 5% (five per cent), would equal 3,194.77% (three thousand one hundred ninety-four and seventy-seven hundredths per cent), equivalent to Twenty-Seven Thousands, Nine Hundred Twenty-Eight Dollars and Twenty Cents).

The appraised value of the 176 sites as of June 30, 1978, was $17,864,000 (Seventeen Million, Eight Hundred Sixty-four Thousand Dollars and no cents). Real estate values generally within the Muscogee (Creek)Nation have increased substantially since that time.

I am of the opinion that the federal offer to settle is substantially lower than the value of the property. I hope that the National Council will request or direct me to request Legal Opinion of the alternatives available to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation in the pursuance of this claim. I am not altogether assured that accepting title to the 1400 acres in question would be the best alternative. The sites average 8.6 acres in size, and range from fractional portions of acres to a 110 acre site outside Wagoner and an 80 acre site outside Holdenville. Constitutionally, the National Council would have the power to dispose of any lands unsuitable for tribal use.

Please advise my office in advance of any future deliberations upon the subject of the settlement of Dockett 277. If I had been aware of this discussion scheduled by the Speaker for July 12th, 1980, the appraisal document would have been in the possession of each member, along with an analysis similar to the one presented above.

Claude A. Cox
Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, OKlahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered voter households. For all others, the rate is $6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless other copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily that of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation. Write: Muscogee Nation News P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 74447. Phone: (918) 756-8700.

Principal Chief
Claude A. Cox
Vice-Chief
Solomon McCombs
Executivce Director
Gary Breshears
Communication Manager
Helen Bennett
Photographer
Tony Hale
Secretary
Anita Tecumseh

RESPONSE Continued. . . .

We are keenly aware of the difficulties existing within the Creek tribal government. However, we do not believe that the Principal Chief is expending funds without consent of the National Council, having on two occasions found it necessary for lack of such consent to lay off or put on administrative leave certain tribal employees paid from such funds for which there was no current spending authorization from the Council.

The wire also recommended that the Area Office make an immediate offer of assistance to the Council and the Prinicpal Chief to assist them in preparing a new proposed resolution which would provide necessary interim funding authorization for programs covered by resolution 80-4. At the same time the wire pointed out that that resolution covered many provisions in addition to interim financial authorization, some of which appeared to be contrary to the tribal constitution or which would dictate a result contrary to Federal regulations and Federal contracting requirements, specificially those provisions which appeared to intrude on the constitutional right and responsibility of the Principal Chief to "create and organize the executive office" and which combined the approval and payment of expenditure functions in a single individual.

We view the current situation as an internal tribal matter, capable of solution from within the tribe, we would not intrude into such an internal situation. However, we would be happy to provide technical assistance to the tribe which might lead to resolution of the matter.

We hope that both major entities involved — the National Council and the Principal Chief — will work together to see that the tribal government operates in full accord with the recently-adopted tribal constitution, and, more importantly, in a way which guarantees the rights of the Creek people and provides them all benefits of a properly functionaly tribal government.

Because of their integral involvement in the current situation, we are sending copies of this letter to the Principal Chief, the Speaker of the National Council, and the Muskogee Area Director.

Sincerely,
John D. Geary
Acting Director, Office of Indian Services

Send Us Your Current Address

In order for Creek citizens to recieve all correspondence from Creek Nation it is necessary to update our mailing list. The following names have been returned with either address unknown or undeliverable. If your name is on this list please send your current mailing address. If you have already submitted a change of address please do so again, evidently the change did not get recorded. Send all correspondence to:

CREEK NATION COMMUNICATION CENTER
(ADDRESS CORRECTION)
P.O. BOX 1114
OKMULGEE,OK. 74447

ADDRESS CORRECTION

Name: ____________________

Former Address: ____________________
City State Zip

Address Correction: ____________________
City State Zip

A

Adams, Willie Jr.
Alexander, George H.
Alsup, Connie M.
Anderson, Fredo Sherwood
Anderson, Hans D.
Antelope, Yvonne
Ansiel, Steve Allen
Arhalokoche, Marjorie
Asbury, Gina L.
Austin, Joe Louis
Autry, Andrew M.

B

Baker, Lorene B.
Barnett, Austin Jr.
Barnett, Ida Jean
Barnett, Jeanetta
Barnett, Jon K.
Barnett, Karen A.
Barnett, Wanda Lunsford
Barr, Roylyn A.
Beaver, David A.
Beck, Eugene Howard
Bear, Francis L.
Bear, Jamison Oliver
Bear, Robert K.
Bell, Leona A.
Bell, Ramona J.
Bemo, Leona A.
Berryhill, Danny K.
Bevenue, Glen J.
Bible, Robert F.
Billy, Daniel
Billey, Lena
Blackburn, Paula
Bogle, Nancy
Bradley, Peggy Rae
Brown, Norma Jean
Brown, Paul D.
Bruner, Audrey A.L.
Bruner, Dorthy J.
Bruner, Lady Beatrice
Bucktrot, Anita C.
Bucktrot, Michael E.
Bucktrot, Marie H.
Bush, Lola
Buckley, Audrey
Byers, Vicki Jean
Byrd, Jerry T.
Barnett, Louanna
Barnett, Waitie
Batterton, Tsianina D.
Beaver,Alfred
Birdcreek, Ira M.
Bridges, Stella
Bruner, Rachel
Burris, Martha J.

C

Caldwell, Belinda Kay B.
Caldwell, Josephine P.
Checotah, Juanita Asbury
Checotah, Roman
Chalakee, Rita Cherly
Clark Nora Opal
Coffee, Steven
Collins, Lonnie Darnell
Douglas, Harry A.
Cruce, Ruth E.
Curry, Phillip D.
Carr, Nancy Lea
Chalakee, Fannie Mae
Chalakee, Jimmy L.
Chalakee, Joseph
Chalakee, Johnny
Chamberlain, Charles
Chamberlain, Ruby
Charry, Onita
Cheatham, Helen
Checotah, Clint
Clark, Patricia A.
Clinton, Jake, W.
Cobb, Joan Kay
Coburn, Judy Bates
Cole, Jean
Colbert, Linda Diane
Coker, Dalpha G.
Coker, Thomas Jr.
Cowles, Jerry D.
Cowan, Anna Belle
Cooper, Leslie Howard
Cruce, Ardell S.
Cruce, Alan L.
Cruce, Jody D.
Cutburth, Nikoh

D

Dailey, Allen, Henry
Dalcour, Kathy
Daniel Janie Ruth
David K. Sandra
Davis, Thomas Edson
Davis, Virginia A.
Deer, Marilyn Sue
Dillsaver, Delores Jean
Dobbs, Connie J.
Conathan, Carolyn
Durossette, Matagrette H
Douglass, James Raymond
Duke, Nancy L.
Dunn, Joan
Dunn, Wesley S. Jr.
Dunzy, Britt Cilla
Dunson, Gary

E

Eads, Melba
Edminsten, Maurice
Edministen, Shirley
Epperley, Jennie Palmer

F

Featherson, Clarence C.
Fields, Arnold
Francis, Josephine
Francis, Mahale J.
Francis, Robert L.
Frye, Fannie
Frazier, Nancy
Freeman, Bessie
Freeman, Rueben
Foster, Betty Jean
Foster, Daniel
Foster, Jerita
Foster, Michael H.
Fish, Bill J.
Fish, Lige
Fisher, Josephine
Fisher, Wynona J.
Finks, Richard Lee
Fixico, Newton A.
Flkanagan Nora Mae H.
Frank, Nellie
Freeman, Aubrey Dale
Freeman, Gloria G.
Frye, Marion Bunny
Fox, Betty Jo

G

Gambrell, Vonnie
Gaylor, Allisa G.
Gibbons, Gail Jane
Graham, Gayle T.
Grayson, Mariane
Graves, Lizzie
Greer, Deborah
Green, Robert O. Jr.
Griffith, Robert J.
Goddard, Laura Lee
Goodwin, James Edward
Gutierrez, Clark
Gee, Esterlene
Geren, Lynn Jeffery
Gibson, Sally Lou
Givens, Jesse Dewochee
Gray Betty Ruth Knight
Gray, Raymond Foshee Jr.
Grayson, Mabel
Grayson, Nancy
Gregory, Raymond Fletcher

H

Haney, Katherine Ellen
Harrell, Leslie D.
Hart, Carol Lynn
Harjo, Cinday L.
Harjo, Newman
Harjo, Susie S.
Harjo, Timmy
Harjo, Walter W.
Harjo, Wesley
Harley, Billy
Harley, Vena
Hawkins, Clint Clay
Hawkins, Leah M.
Haynes, Annie
Haynes, Eloise
Haynes, Louise
Hensley, Hattie Grayson
Hicks, Lloyd
Hicks, Melvin J.
Hicks, Nancy
Hill, Josie C.
Hill, Juanita K.
Hughes, Ida Maydell
Hood, Ricky Lee
Hood Ricky Joe
Hale, Donald
Hale, Hasper
Harjo, Amos
Harjo, Betty Louise
Harjo, Donovan Ray
Harjo, Francis L.
Harjo, Jenise Lee
Harjo, Judy
Harjo, Kizzie
Harjo, Mary Jane
Harjo, Naomi Ruth Simmer
Harjo, Thomas L.
Harjo, Virgil
Harjo, Willis Wayne
Harrell, Russell
Hardridge, Alice F.
Hardridge, Jasper
Harrison, Sharon R.
Hatley, Susie
Hawkings, Gary W.
Hawkins, Nellie Durant
Hawkins, Paula
Hayes, Cheneya Joan
Haynes, Roman T.
Hicks, Roy
Hill, Chester L.
Hogner, Geneva Lou
Holahta, Samuel
Holleyman, Herman David
Holuby, Mack J.
Hood, Paullette T.
Hufft, Robert

J

Jack, Louis
Jack, Marie
Jack, Wiley
Jackson, Billy J.
Jackson, Kenneth D. Jr.
Jackson, Virgie
Jackson, Martha I.
James, Kathleen S.
Jennings, Mary
Jimmerson, Jackie
Johnson, Wayne
Jones, Brenda Shirl
Jones, Gary L.
Jones, Marianne
Jons, Mary Jane
Johnson,Ben C.
Johnson, Marilyn
Johnson, Shirley
Jones, Billy T.
Jones, Bobby R.
Jones, Robert
Jordan, Emma
July, Betty Ann
July, Moser

K

Kepley, John David
Killingsworth, Barbara J.
Knight, Twila Rose
Kerr, Constance
Keel, Rose
Killingsworth, Raiford
King, Luther
Knight, Barbara
Krause, Wanda J.

L

Lanford, Andra
Lunsford, Curtis
Lena, Roseu L.
Lewis, Kinney Lewis
Lewis, Tompin R.
Lile, Frances Marie
Longhorn, Pamela M.
Lowe, Joanna M.
Luster, Alice
Lusty, Nell
Lutien, James S.
Lambert, Mark
Lee, Norma
Legrand, Angela Wails
Lewis, Tompin R.
Lindsey, Alex Lewis
Litsey, Dale E.
Long, Bobby, R.
Lyda, Peggy Thomas

M

Makinson, Leola
Mallory, Virginia
Marshall, Stoney
Martin, Elsie Mae
Martin, Lisle
Manley, Mitchell L.
Marshall, Carol Lou
Marshall, Leona M.
Marshall, Monroe
Mayberry, Ralph Marshall
McBroom, Lydia Carrie
McConnell, David LaCroix

McConnell, Robert D.
McGrett, Charley
McGrett, Jimmie
McGrett, Mary Ellen
Miller, Norman C.
Miller, Pauline E.
Mitchell,Jacqualine
Morgan, Dan E.
Maxey, Eugene
McClain, Jacqueline Suzanne
McDonald, Rick
MacDonald, Victoria Ismael
McElyea, Darlene Carol
McGeeley, Idalene
McGirt, Walter
McIntosh, Julie
McIntosh, Sunny M.
McIntosh,Paul
Monday, Jerry L.
Morgan, Pauline
Morgan, Virgie
Morton, Joan Boyd
Mosquito, Debra
Mosquito, Graige
Muichead, Cleo
Morrow, Larry D.
Morrow, William L.
Moore, Michael E.
Mull, Geraldine K.

N

Niedo, Carolyn Marie
Noble, Alfred
Nobel Larry Allen
Noon, Joyce Kogee
Noon, Levonne Mildred
Noon, William E.

O

Osborn, Karen, La Dean
Owen, Katherine Nichols
Owens, Evelyn S.

P

Parkhurst, Nixola A.
Parsons, Jimmy
Perry Smith
Perry Ruth
Perryman, Rebecca
Phillips, Steven Wayne
Pigeon, Barbara Jean
Pidgeon, Elizabeth
Pipkin, Jack Leroy
Pitman, Debbie Lee
Powell, Sarah
Powell, Karen
Powell, Stanley Lee
Proctor, Arney
Perry, Ruth
Pidgeon, Yannah M.
Pinkston, Larry Dean
Powell, Carolyn K.
Powell, David Logan
Powell, Freeland R.
Powell, William Jr.

R

Rainwater, Bernice
Ralston, Vernon
Resoff, Wallace C.
Revis, Della M.
Roberts, Careny
Robison,George E.
Robison,Lenora
Robison, Lenora
Robison, Mary L.
Robison, Nolen Gene Jr.
Romine, Winnie A.
Ross, Terry Gail
Rhodes, Donna
Rumsey, Clinton
Record, William Arthur
Revis, Della M.
Richards, Rita Joyce
Roberts, Lerna
Record, Cora Elizabeth Bell
Rodebrush, Nina Fisher

S

Sanger, Juanita
Scott, Gerald D.
Scott, Sally Mae
Shackelford, Nancy J.
Sharp, LaDonna
Simmer, Frank
Simmons, Tootie
Smith, Cinderalla
Smith, Rebecca A.
Smith, Robert L.
Sanders, Jack Leroy
Sands, Ronnie
Samuel, Betty
Sapulpa, Owen
Seller, Patricia Hope
Shirley Thomas E.
Shipley, Gracie Cole
Scott, Rainie Kaylon
Scroton, Carrol Curtis
Simmers, Charles
Simmers, Edward
Simmers, Michael
Simmers, Tobias
Skeeter, Joe
Skeeter, Melba
Smith, Billy R.
Smith, Donald
Smith, Joseph
Smith, Howard
Smith, Thomas Keith
Soles, Helen
South, May Belle Berryhill
Spenser, Terry E.
Squire, Martha
Squire, Charlie
Stanley, Virginia
Sulpher, Alice
Sunny, Walter
Spain, Harold Ray
Starkey, Anita Bennie
Sullivan, Sampson

T

Tarpalechee, Rowena
Taryole, Prince Steven
Taryole, Sophia
Teehee, Brenda
Tecumseh, Wanda
Telbert, Viola E. Smith
Thomas, James N.
Tiger, Marcia J.
Thomas, Rachel Morgan
Thomas, Shirley A.
Thompson, Kathyren Elaine
Thompson, Randy Dale
Tiger, Clarence
Tiger, Thomas
Tainpeah, Dorothy Jean
Talamasey, Shirley Ann
Taylor, Joe
Thompson, George
Thompson, Juanita
Thompson, Nora
Thronton, Lewis R.
Tidwell, Leon G.
Tiger, Andrew J.
Tiger, Annie
Tiger, Betty Mae
Tiger, Daniel
Timothy, Noah
Tommasse, Delores Hockett
Tranum, Florence
Trickey, Suzette
Trunbow, Anne
Trout, Audrey
Tulsa, Anthony
Tulsa, Jonathan
Turner, Fannie C.
Tyler, Karla
Tyler, Maxine Jane

U

Upshaw, Rhonda Sue
Unussee, Faylon Jimmy
Unussee, Farron Wayen
Unussee. Nancey Ann

V

Vancleave, Rita Ann
Vandiver, Frank
Vann, Lucy

W

Wagnon, Bobbie J.
Walker, Glenn Louis
Walker, Robert W.
Walters, John
Walters, Clarence B.
Washington, Helen M.
Washington, Lena
Washington, Paul
Welch, Omega
Whitlow, Mary
Whitfield, Sharimon
Willits, Susanne
Willits, Toske
Willits, Louis K.
Williamson, Willard Ray
Wilkson, Imogene
Wilson, Henry W.
Wisner, Lawrence Edwards
Wilson, Sandy Fife
Wolf, Peggy Sue
Wolf, Roger O.
Wolf, Karen O.
Worthy, Donnie R.
Walker, Barney
Walker, Clarence Elie
Walters, Mary F.
Washington, Donald Ray
Washington, Jeanetta Ruth
Washington, Lena
Watashe, Charlene
Watashe, Mary Jane
Watkins, Samuel G.
Webb, Gerald W.
Wildcat, Jake
Wiley, Charles M.
Wilde, Richard Edmond
Williams, Clara Jerene
Williams Cody L.
Wilson, Kenneth T.
Wilson, Susan Gail
Wilson, Lucinda S.
Wilson,Michael S.
Wind, David
Wind, Nelson W.
Wind, Patricia Mae
Wisener, Oyama

Y

Yancey, Alvin E.
Yancey, Yannah May
Yahola, William
Yazzie, Bobbie L.

Johnson wants more than being cop on beat

By Jack Haikey

Bo Johnson knows the meaning of serving his country and if his plans work out, this service will extend to public office, as Sheriff of Okmulgee County.

Bo, a full-blood Creek from Okmulgee, has submitted his resignation from the Okmulgee Police Department, after four years on the force. Simultaneously, he announced his candidacy for Sheriff of Okmulgee County.

Prior to joining the Okmulgee Police force, he had just received an honorable discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps after 13 years, during which time he saw action in Vietnam and served in military police commands.

Bo, 36, is married to Rosina (Starr) Johnson and with their children, a daughter, Angel 9 and sons Jeffery Lance, 3 and John Severson, 11 months, reside in Okmulgee. Bo, the youngest of seven sisters and three brothers surely won't hit the campaign trail alone.

At a recent meeting with two opponents, encumbent Gene Rice and Harry Liles, both from Beggs, "We all agreeded to run a clean campaign," said Bo. This leaves winning to the hardest worker and, as campaigns go today, the richest.

A $69. price tag on a few campaign posters has already brought a reaction from the young candidate. Then there's the speaking circuit which has a few pitfalls Bo wasn't expecting. For example, unless you're invited to speak at a club or formal organization, 'you must pay them to hear you," he further lamented.

Bo made the decision to run so as to make better use of his experience and education. He'll graduate from Northeastern with a degree in Criminal Justice. he minored in Business and Journalism. Not the kind of background one would expect of a Sheriff but then not many would expect to see a young Creek run in the first place.

Somewhat critical of the Okmulgee police department, "It's hard for a minority to advance there," he still regards it as a fine department and appreciates it as a training ground.

The six-footer likes the idea of overseeing 400 square miles of county rather than a few miles of city and says, "I think I can give the current sheriff a good run on my little money."

Native American Studies

BEOG Reduced $50 per Student for 80-81

Secretary of Education Shirley M. Hufstedler has announced a newly revised Basic Educational Opportunity Grant (BEOG) payment schedule that schools will use in calculating the amount of individual student grants in the 1980-81 academic year. This schedule supersedes an earlier version sent to schools in June.

The payment schedule takes into account the $140 million reduction in funds that will be available for BEOG for the year which began on July 1. Under this reduction each student's 1980-81 award will be $50.00 less than he or she would receive if the program were fully funded.

BEOGs may be used by students to help pay the cost of education at more than 6,000 colleges, universities and postsecondary vocational schools. All of these education institutions have been sent copies of the new payment schedule.

The Department of Education also is revising the 1980-81 formula for assessing the earnings of dependent students who apply for BEOGs. Such students are from families whose income are so low that student earnings are necessary to sustain the family.

Under existing formula, approximately 50,000 applicants in this low-income category were found either ineligible for grants or eligible only for small amounts. To correct this situation before the beginning of the fall term, the Department will send these students new eligibility reports that reflect the revised income assessment formula.

The Basic Educational Opportunity Grant program is authorized under Title IV of the Higher Educafion Act of 1965, as amended.

Friend's World College Starts New Program for Indian Students

College credit and financial aid are available now to Native American students for an unusual new program begun by Friends World College.

Native American students may work in community development legal rights, ecology and enviroment, education, appropriate technology, human rights, media communications and the arts, which earn credits towards their B.A. degree. Other areas of interest can be developed.

Friends World College is an international school where students earn their degrees by completing field projects instead of sitting in a classroom. Students work in the U.S. or overseas.

Projects range from the arts and archeology to midwifery and wholistic medicine. The college, founded by Quakers, is non-sectarian.

Transfer and visiting students are invited to apply. For further information, write Ms. Judith Kaufman Weiner, Friends World College, Native American Program, Huntington, New York 11743.

NEOSU Has Largest Indian Student Enrollment in U.S.

Northeastern State University at Tahlequah, Oklahoma has the largest Indian student enrollment in the U.S. Currently, NSU has approximately 900 Indian students enrolled.

Not only does NSU have the largest Indian student body in the U.S., but it also is the only college or university in the U.S. which offers an accredited Masters of Business Administration (MBA) degree in tribal management.

NSU will graduate its first two Indian students this summer. These two students, Gloria Long (Cherokee) and Basil Chapman (Pawnee) will be in tribal managment.

NSU will graduate its first two Indian students this summer. These two students, Gloria Long (Cherokee) and Basil Chapman (Pawnee) will be the only two people. Indian or non-Indian, in the U.S. to hold advanced degrees in tribal management.

Enrollment in the MBA-Tribal Management Program has almost tripled since its first year of operation in 1979. Classes for the start of the upcoming fall term will begin August 25

Approximately 40 Indian students from across the U.S. will be enrolling in the Tribal Management Program this fall. Initially, the Program had an enrollment of 12 students.

Miss Susan Arkeketa, reigning Miss Indian America, has just completed her preparatory work at NSU and is currently enrolled as a full-time graduate student in the Tribal Management Program. Grace and Gail Thrope, daughters of the great Indian athlete, Jim Thrope, will be arriving on the NSU campus this fall to begin their work in the Tribal Management Program.

The Tribal Management Program at NSU has gained national attention as one of the only academic programs in the U.S. to offer indepth graduate studies that cope with the many management problems currently facing Indian tribes and the people they represent and serve.

For more information on the Tribal Management Program, contact Donald J. Bread, Director, MBA-Tribal Management Program, Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464, (918) 456-5511 Ext. 227/228.

Claremore College Announces Courses for Fall Semester

The Native American Studies Program at Claremore College has announced the creation of some new courses for Fall 1980 semester.

The Cherokees: the Historical Development of one Indian Tribe. In this course, the Cherokee people and their institutions are examined primarily during the period from 1840-1980. Students will study and discuss the following aspects of Cherokee life: the government of the old Cherokee Nation , the Keetoowah Society, the modern tribal bureaucracy, the United Keetoowah Band, and lifestyles including religious and child-rearing practices past and present. In essence, students will be learning how Cherokees have changed to remain unchanged.

From the Tribe to the City. Through readings, lectures, discussions and films, students will examine the life of a tribal person, a peasant, a market person and a bureaucratic-planning person. Readings will range from Jomo Kenyatta's autobiography to HO CHi Minh's poetry to Kurt Vonnegut's **Cats Cradel**.Sociology credit will be earned for this course.

American Indian Literature and Arts. The objectives and basic assumptions of Native American literature and art will be examined and analyzed in this course. From the early myths to N. Scott Momaday, from Chief Pontiac to Clyde Warrior, from rock art, to Jerome Tiger--and beyond will be studied.

Indian of Oklahoma. Both indigenous tribes and those that have moved into Oklahoma as a result of the Indian Removal Act of 1830 will be examined in this broad introductory overview. The course work will then concentrate on Oklahoma's Native American ceremonials and religions as a vehicle for focusing on the similarities and differences in the various tribe's perceptions of their world.

American Indian Crafts. Primarily silverwork,leatherwork, beadwork and posssibly flutemaking will be taught by some of the finest artisans in the state in this course. Art or Native American Studies credit will be earned.

Other courses in this program include Cherokee Language I/II as well as a Directed Study in Indian Social Problems. At Claremore College, the Native American Studies Program tries to develop courses that are not only about Native Americans but are for Native Americans.

For further information, call Claremore College, 341-7510 ext. 227 or toll-free from Tulsa, 266-1545m or write : Native American Studies Program, Claremore College, Claremore, Oklahoma 74017.

University of California Offers B.A. in Native American Studies

The Native American Studies program at the University of California at Berkeley is one of the finest in the nation. The department offers a Bachelor of Arts degree with emphasis in one of three areas: History and Culture, Law, Government and Community Development, Social Institutions.

The faculty are the highest in their field, and we in the Native American Studies Counseling Unit are eager and waiting to assist you in the following areas: admissions procedures, financial aid, housing, tutoring, and B.I.A. funding.

With a degree in Native American Studies from UC Berkeley, your opportunities are limitless.

If you need any information, or if you have any questions, please feel free to contact us. Contact Persons: Michael Hill Recruiter/Counselor or Alex Alday/Student Affairs Officer. Native American Studies 3415 Dwinelle Hall University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, (415) 642-0245.

Five Tribes Museum Announces Art Contest

The 14th Annual Five Civilized Tribes Museum Art Competition sponsored by Fort Howard Paper Foundation is scheduled October 19, 1980 - November 16, 1980 to be held at the Five Civilized Tribes Museum. Deadline for entry is October 5, 1980.

The Five Civilized Tribes Museum established this art competition to further the Museum's purpose which is to preserve and to promote interest in the traditions, histories and cultures of the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek and Seminole Tribes of American Indians.

Through the exhibition of Indian paintings, woodcraving and sculpture the Museum encourages development of talents. increases appreciation for the genius of the Indian art work, and spreads awareness of the influential part of the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma and America.

AWARDS

Grand Award Prize: $500.00

Painting: Awards will be given to entries judged best among those in each of the Five Civilized Tribes.

Wood Carving, Clay and Other Materials: Awards will be given for Wood Carving, Clay and Other Materials judged best among the entries made by members of the Five Civilized Tribes.

Bronze: Awards will be given for sculpture judged best among the entries made by members of all the Five Civilized Tribes.

Honorable mentions will be made in all groups as warranted.

Indian Heritage Awards: The purpose of the Indian Heritage Awards is to encourage artists to preserve tribal history, culture, and arts in their truest and purest form through Indian painting, wood craving and sculpture. An award is presented to the work of art in each division which, in the opinion of the Indian Heritage Association Committee, contributes most to an understanding, appreciation, and preservation of the heritage of the artist's tribe. The Indian Heritage awards of $25.00 are presented to works of art entered within the five tribal divisions, and the sculpture and wood craving division. A Grand Award of $200.00 is also given. Judging is based upon (1) appropriateness of the subject matter; (2) historical accuracy; (3) appreciation and understanding of tribal heritage as reflected in the work of art; and (4) merit of the entry as a work of art.

Appropriate works might be based upon tribal legends and myths, historical events, dances, games, daily family and tribal life, or any subject which emphasizes tribal history, culture and life. The work of art should be accompanied by a statement from the artist describing the subject and relationship of the subject to the artist's tribal heritage.

Jerome Tiger Memorial Award: A special award of $50.00 will be presented to the one piece of art work voted most popular by those viewing the exhibit. Balloting will continue throughout the exhibition with the winning piece of art work announced at the conculsion of the show.

Eligibility: Members of any of the Five Civilized Tribes by blood are eligible to enter this art competition and to compete for awards in the painting division in the tribe of which he or she is a member, and for awards in sculpture and wood carving with members of all Five Tribes. If one is a member of more than one of the Five Civilized Tribes, he or she must choose the tribe under which he or she wishes to enter, and enter only in that one tribe.

Limit: Six entries per artist in painting, wood carving, or in sculpture. Seperate entry blanks must be used for painting, carving and sculpture. Separate entry blanks must be used for painting, carving and sculpture classifications, Entries may not be more than two (2) years old, and must not have been previously exhibited at Museum. ALL ENTRIES MUST BE FOR SALE.

Specifications: Subject; Entries must depict a Five Civilized Tribes subject.

Size: Paintings, including mats, must not exceed 75 inches in height or width.

For further information or additional entry blanks contact: The Five Civilized Tribes Museum Agency Hill, Honor Heights Drive Muskogee, Oklahoma 74401, Telephone: 918-683-1701.

PETITIONS Continued . . .

Knowing he has tread against the will of the Okmulgee District constituency, Moore further stated about the removal procedure ordinance in the same Phoenix news article, "that's what they want us to do so they can get rid of us. If we had an election, you know good and well they could." Moore has lived by the code of majority ruling on the National Council, now as evidence by the removal petitions majority is with the Creek people.

According to the Constitution, the Election Board records show the legal required number of signatures for Moore's removal to be 386.2, 20% of the Okmulgee District voters. The removal petition consisted of 594 validated signatures, 207 more than is needed and more than the total number of votes Moore received in the election when he ran against Juanita Dunson and Sam Proctor for representative.

The validated petition signatures for Bigpond totaled 305. The required 20% for Creek District is 190. Hill received 267 signatures validated for removal. Only 219 is the required amount needed to remove the Okfuskee representative.

For the first time since the ratification of the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution Creek people are exercising their privilege as Creek citizens to express their opinion on tribal government.

Dallas/Ft. Worth Inter-Tribal Championship Pow Wow & Rodeo

The Dallas/Ft. Worth Inter-Tribal Association announces plans are underway for the 18th Annual National Championship Pow-Wow and All Indian Rodeo to be held September 4, 5, 6, & 7. The Rodeo will be held on Thursday and Friday nights with the Pow-Wow dance contests to be held on Saturday and Sunday nights. There will be a giant arts and crafts show, home made bow and arrow contest and grand entry prizes for largest tribal group. For Pow-Wow information call, 214/647-2331. For Rodeo information call Leroy Cook at 214/351-5502. The Rodeo Club is raffling off a star quilt with the proceeds going to the Pow-Wow and Rodeo in September. For more information on the raffle tickets you may call Leroy Cook at the above number.

DENIED Continued . . .

the entire resolution. This veto regretfully resulted in another lay-off for 50 Creek Nation employees, because the expenditure item could not be singled out of the resolution and authorized.

The Commissioner noted in his decision some of these additional provisions appeared to be contrary to the tribal constitution or dictate a result contrary to federal regulations and contracting requirements. "I am referring to those provisions of the ordinance which appear to intrude on the constitutional rights and responsibility of the Principal Chief to create and organize the Executive Office," said Commissioner Hallett.

Another item on the resolution Hallett commented on as being unconstitutional and not in compliance with federal regulations, was the Speaker's attempt to combine the approval and payment of expenditures functions in a single individual. "This function is very coincidental with a request from the Speaker earlier in his term of office that I nominate his brother for Creek Nation Treasurer," commented Chief Cox.

"At that time I had severa persons in mind for the nomination. The person I dic select for nomination was never placed on the Council's agenda for consideration,' Cox added. "The appointmen of treasurer should be giver special consideration becaus of the reponsibillities that g with the appointment. Placin all the responsibility on on person is against genera accepted accounting princip les. The responsibility shoul be separated to retain interna control for both administrativ and legislative monitoring,' Cox further added.

"Commissioner Hallett's response is clear, the Speake and the Council canno continue to violate th constitutional rights of th Creek people with redress. I our tribal government is t exist, we must act responsibl to our citizens and i accordance with accepted law and rules that guide ou actions," Cox stated.

Tennis Tourney Results

Mens Singles: Ron Qualls (Tahlequah) def. Larry Butler (Lawrence, Ks.) 6-3, 6-1.

Mens Singles Consolations: David King (Okemah) def. Greg Anderson (Eufaula) 8-4.

Women's Singles: Casaja Allen(Arlington Va.) def. Dawn Coffin, (Lawrence, Kansas) 7-6, 6-4.

Women's Singles Consolations: Vickie Harjo (Henryetta) def. Pat Gwoompi Muskogee) 6-4, 11-9.

Men's Doubles: Ron Qualls - Dennis Bearpaw (Tahlequah) def. Bruce Harjo - Paul Harjo (Henryetta) 6-1, 7-5.

Men's Doubles Consolations: Larry Berryhill (Henryetta) - David King (Okemah) def. Gerald Fixico (Tulsa) Doug Micco (Lawrence, Ks.) 6-0, 6-0.

Women's Doubles: Dawn Coffin - Holly Butler (Lawrence, Ks.) def. Pat Allen (Arlington, Va.) - Carol Weston (Lawrence, Ks.) 6-1, 6-1.

Women's Doubles Consolations: Pat Gwoompi (Muskogee) - Eunice King (Okemah) def. Judy Roland - Mona Micco (Lawrence, Ks.) 6-1, 6-4.

Girls 18 Singles: Casaja Allen (Lawrence) def. Tina Little Axe (Eufaula), default.

Boys 14 Singles: Bruc Anderson (Eufaula) def. Sco Johnson (Warner, Ok.) 6-7, 0, 6-4.

Third Place: Warren Tyo (Tahlequah).

Mixed Doubles: Lucie Berryhill (Okmulgee) - Casaj Allen (Arlington, Va.) def. Lyn Coffin - Dawn Coffin Lawrenc Ks.) 6-2, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles Consolation Bruce Harjo - Vickie Harj (Henryetta) def. Max Factor Pat Gwoompi (Muskogee) 6- 6-2.

Olympic Result

Ten teams with 27 participants competed in te Third Annual Creek Natio National Olympics recentl during the Creek Festival Jun 20 - 21.

Team trophies awarde were: 1st Place - Creek Natio of Oklahoma, 2nd Plac Choctaw Nation of Oklahom and 3rd Place - Apache Trib

Outstanding Athlete awarded were: GIRL - Mill Minor, Apache; BOY - Rog Fox, Creek Nation. Sport manship Trophy went to th Prarie Band of Potowatomi Kansas.

National Indian News---

Indians Shocked by Carter Veto . . .

President Carter recently vetoed a bill awarding the Ute Mountain Utes 3,000 acres of public land and $5.8 million in compensation for a 15,000 acre tract they lost to the Navajo Tribe because of a surveying error. According to an article in the Baltimore Sun, the decision shocked the Indian community, which had received no signals from the Administration that the bill was in trouble. An NCAI official was quoted as saying, "I had no inkling this was going to happen. Usually we get some indication if there is going to be a problem in any of the Indian bills." Bill Chatham, Executive Director of the tribe, said, "This was a bill designed to compensate the tribe for a wrong that was done in the past by the United States Government." George Vlassis, the Navajo's general counsel, said, "Like most tribal disputes, you find that neither tribe was at fault. It was mismanagement by the federal authorities." Vlassis called the veto decision an example of the administration's general cutbacks for Indian affairs, A lawyer, described as a close to the Ute Tribe, said, "Oh my God, that is a surprise. It had conservative and liberals behind it. I thought it would be all right.

Apaches Acquire Ownership of Wells . . .

The Jacarilla Apache Tribe became the first Indian tribe in the nation to acquire 100 percent ownership of producting oil and natural gas wells on its land, according to a Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT) news release. On June 27 Tribal President Leonard Atole signed a purchase agreement with the Palmer Oil and Gas Company of Billings, Montana, to take over six wells, complete with casings, pumping equipment and production contracts on July 1. The tribe has had a joint venture relationship with the Palmer Company since 1976. The tribally-owned oil and gas production will be administered by the tribe's oil and gas administration. The tribe will be doing all the production monitoring, reporting and filing previously handled by Palmer Oil.

NOTICE

Energy Assistance Participants

Participants of the Emergency Energy Assistance Program who had an application in before June 30 and who have not used their quota of $400 from the State Welfare and the Creek Nation programs combined can continue to have their utilities paid. The programs will pay until the $400 is used in its entirety or until September 30, whichever comes first. If applicants are not sure how much they have used of the $400, call Creek Nation Community Services for verification, announced Steve Wilson.

The food vouchers are now being processed by the accounting department. When they are all processed, you will be notified by mail where to pick up your groceries.

The daily routine of expending these vouchers will be interupted during the week of August 4 for auditors from the Community Services Administration in Dallas. Your patience is requested during this period.

creek
nation
elderly
housing

Low income, 1 bedroom apartments available to persons age 62 or older. Central heat & air, electric kitchen appliances, carpet & drapes. Water & Gas paid. Some units constructed especially to accomodate physically handicapped

Across from Tribal Complex
Loop 56
OKMULGEE
Phone: 756-2920

Services Held for Edmond Rabbit

Funeral services were held at Grave Creek Indian Baptist Church, July 21.

Mr. Rabbit died early Thursday evening following an apparent heart attack. A Morris resident, he was born February 19, 1910 in Morris. He was retired from Eagle Pitcher Smelter after 25 years. He married Bertha Chalakee in 1933 and was a member of the Grave Creek Church in Hitchita.

Survivors include six daughters, Betty Gourd, Tulsa, Lorene Rabbit, Morris, Irene Washington, Edna Messer, Rosie Berryhill, and Geneva Rabbit all of Okmulgee, three sons, Amos Rabbit, Hayward, Ca. Edmond Rabbit Jr. Glenpool, and Gerald Rabbit of Okmulgee, three sisters Amanda Deer, New Mexico, Rosie Johnson, Morris, and Alice Burnside of Okla. City, a brother William Sampson Sr., Okmulgee, 25 grand-children, and three great-grandsons.

Pallbearers will be nephews, Jo Jo Johnson, Solomon Johnson, Cy Johnson Jr. Rusty Powell, Rickey Powell, and Norman Daniels.

Festival Art Show Results

The Special Education Experience Program of the Secondary Education Administration held an Art Show during the Creek Festival, June 20-21, 1980. The judging was the evening of June 19th,1980. There were ten (10) communities and schools participating with a total of 109 pieces of art work.

Judging was by Gary Colbert of Northeastern State University Graduate Program in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. Colbert has judged a number of Art Shows and is noted himself. The results of the show are as follows: **Best of Show:** Missy Colbert, 6th grade; **Kindergarten and Headstart:** Jim Deaton, Carol Bear, Angie West;. **First and Second Grade:** Frank Chisholm, Travis Withers, Laura Davis; **Third and Fourth Grade:** Eddie Tee, Marcella **Best of Show:** Missy Colbert, 6th grade "Creek Women Pounding Corn"; **Kindergarten and Headstart:** Jim Deaton, "Spring Picture", Carol Bear "A Decoration House", Angie West "It's Raining".

First and Second Grade: Frank Chisholm,"Untitled", Travis Withers, "Untitled", Laura Davis, "Untitled".

Third and Fourth Grade: Eddie Tee, "Untitled", Marcella Crook, "Untitled", Gary Jim, "Untitled".

Fifth and Sixth Grade: Missy Colbert, "Plains Tribesman", Gary Lewis, "Untitled", Bobby Lewis, "Coming of the White Man".

Seventh, Eight, and Ninth Grade: Jesse McDermott, "Untitled", Ronnie Tiger, "Indian Woman", Terry Lowe, "Untitled".

Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelveth Grade: Matthew Bible, "Untitled", Lucy Lindsey, "Untitled", James Bible, "Untitled".

CN Golf Tourney Results

Championship Flight: (1) Dan Grover, (2) Melvin Core, (3) John Beaver

A Flight: (1) Robert Sanders, (2) Bob Ketcheshawno, (3) Allen Coe.

B Flight: (1) Darrell Sanders, (2) Johnny Hunter, (3) Vernon Naeto.

C Flight: (1) Jim Wahpepah, (2) S.S. Burgess, (3) Carl Moore.

D Flight: (1) Joe Pappio, (2) John Barymess, (3) Raymond Rodriques.

Women's Flight: (1) Leslie Core, (2) Lucille Courtwright, (3) Lynnette Ott.

Longest Drive: (1) Championship Flight; Robert Beach (2) A Flight; Leonard Johnson, (3) B Flight; Vernon Naeto (4) C Flight; Simon Mitchell, (5) D Flight; Gary Brown, (6) Ladies; Leslie Core.

Closest to the Hole: (1) Championship Flight; Jim Riley, (2) A Flight; Ron Jordan, (3) B Flight; Clifford Rowe, (4) C Flight; Larry Noble, (5) D Flight; Sandy White, (6) Ladies Flight; Leslie Core.

Oldest Golfger: Hershell Davis (76) **Golfer traveling the farthest distance:** Kenneth Burgess, Tokyo, Japan

YEAGER TOURNEY—MEN & WOMEN'S slowpitch softball tourney to be held August 22, 23, & 24. Deadline Aug. 18, fee $40.00 contact Yeager Center: 405-379-2559.

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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"Continuing Progress for the Muscogee People"

VOLUME 8 NUMBER 9 SEPTEMBER, 1980 8 PAGES

Removal Petitions Now in U. S. Court

By Helen Bennett

The committee to remove three Creek Nation Council -- members have filed suite against the three members charging them with violation of the Creek Constitution.

According to Gene Stipe, attorney for the removal committee, the law suite is now in the hands of a Federal Judge. The judge will determine if the case is suffieiently valid to be carried into court proceedings. At this time Creek Nation officals are also awaiting the decision of the judge. Timing is very crucial, it could mean either the continuance or dissolution once again of Creek Nation tribal government.

If the matter is not settled by September 30, the Bureau of Indian Affairs will reassume all tribal affairs, placing Creek Nation in the same position as it was 80 years ago, under complete control of the federal government.

Different tactics have been used by the Bureau to quell the tribal dispute. A meeting was called by Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Willliam Hallett, with the Council and the Principal Chief at the Muskogee area office. Hallett asked the Council at that time to pass a resolution allowing expenditure of funds. Speaker Moore walked out of the meeting at this point. Second Speaker, Ken Childers tried to call the meeting to order with the remaining council as a quorum. Bigpond, Cleghorn, and McGirt then got up and left

(See PETITIONS, Page 3)

Council Inactivity Loses 125 MH Homes for Creeks

As recently as September 11, 125 Mutual Help units amounting to $6 million were lost to Creek Indians because Moore, McGirt, Hill and Bigpond boycotted a joint meeting with the Creek Nation Housing Authority to pass a resolution allowing the Housing Authority to contract.

The deadline for submitting the resolution to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) was September 15. A public notice was published by the Housing Authority ten days in advance of the meeting in accordance with HUD regulations.

All councilmembers were notified by letter of the meeting and Ron Froman, Executive Director of the Creek Housing Authority, telephoned each member to confirm the previously agreed upon meeting place and time. McGirt was the only one

(See MH HOMES, Page 3)

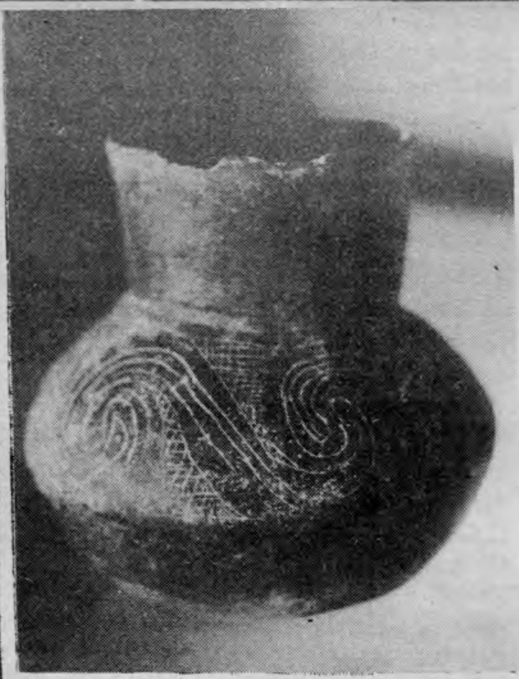
Creek Artifacts

Items of Ancient Creek artifacts are now on display in the lobby of the main building at the Creek Complex. They were donated to the Muscogee (Creek) tribe by Charles Hubbard, professional archeologist who has been studying ancient Creek sites in Alabama and Georgia.

Collected over a long period of time, the items were all surface finds exposed by soil erosion from creek and river banks. Pottery fragment items on display were exposed by looters and pothunters digging in burial sites to finds pots buried with our Creek ancestors 500 to 1,000 years ago during the Mississipean period.

Looting and pothunting has become a very serious problem. In one area of less than an acre, a former town burial site, Creek Nation tribal staff saw thousands of looting pits, some dug one on top of another. Pots dug up from such burials can be sold by the Looters for as much as $6,000. The looters use metal probes to find the burials. Sometime the entire burial is dug up to get one or two pots from the burial site.

Until recently, no action has been taken to prevent looters from digging in the ancient Creek burials. If you are opposed to the looting of ancestral burial sites write: Charles McKinney, Director, Federal Antiquities Projectd, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.



Andy Spaniard, Creek Nation employee, inspecting artifacts display. Shown above is pottery from 500 to 1,000 years old. Lower left is a bear claw necklace and lower right a stone probably used as a farming tool such as a hoe. Other items on display are trading beads, ear ornaments, arrowheads, and a grinding stone found on the property of Second Chief Solomon McCombs near Eufaula.

CREEK NATION forum

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, OKlahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered voter households. For all others, the rate is $6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless other copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily that of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation. Write: Muscogee Nation News P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 74447. Phone: (918) 756-8700.

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job opportunities

CREEK NATION COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
39 BED JCAH ACCREDITED HOSPITAL
OKEMAH, OKLAHOMA

DIRECTOR OF NURSING - 2 years experience as a Director necessary.
LAB TECH - Registered or Registry eligible.
X-RAY TECH - Registered or Registry eligible.
MAINTENANCE ENGINEER - Must have a good background in electricity, air conditioning, refrigeration and heating systems.
Competitive salaries and excellent benefits. Contact: Don Jackson, Administrator, P.O. Box 228, Okemah, Ok. 74859, (918) 623-1424 - Call Collect.

notices

NOTICE TO INDIAN DOGS LIVING WITHIN OKMULGEE CITY LIMITS

The city of Okmulgee has an ordinance which they are stringently enforcing calling for all dogs within the city limits to be vaccinated. There is no discrimination in this case, however, it has been observed most of the unvaccinated dogs being "thrown in" are Indian. In order for Indian dogs to avoid "animal control harrassement" Indian Health Service will vaccinate FREE! Just trot on down to the Complex to the brown metal building. Be sure your owner fastens the medallion around your neck after you get vaccinated so you will not be picked up by the "you know who" and thrown into the "you know what".

GOSPEL SINGING

A gospel singing has been scheduled at Newtown Church for September 13. Billy Joe Harjo will be the Master of Ceremonies. Any groups interested in singing should contact Harjo or George Miller at 756-8269. Everyone is invited.

SCHOOL IMMUNIZATIONS

Creek Nation Mobile Clinic can provide all immunizations to meet the Department of Health requirements for your school age children.

letters

August 28, 1980
Rita Silk-Nauni Defense Committee Native American Center 1212 N. Hudson
Okla. City, Okla. 73103
405/232-2512

Dear Friends,

Rita was transferred from the Oklahoma County Jail to Lexington Assesment and Reception Center on Monday, August 18th. Lexington is a branch of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections.

Rita's length of stay there is uncertain at this time. Attorney Doug Parr and I visited Rita yesterday. Her spirit is strong but one of her main concerns is not being able to correspond with friends and supportors as frequently as she would like. She can receive mail but is limited to sending out ten letters per week. She said she is glad to be out of the county jail and knows there will be a day when there are "no more cages" for her.

A special Thank You to those that sent letters and telegrams to the judge and to the "Feminist Womens Health Collective". for the support Demonstrations they organized in San Diego and Los Angeles on August 14th. Also Cris Williamson, Bonnie Raitt, Floyd Westerman and the ThunderBird Sisters for their love and concern, plus their commitments to do a "Rita Benefit Concert" set for March of 81 in Oklahoma.

I Stand in Solidarity
With You
To
"Free Rita!"
Frances Wise

Send letters to Rita to: Rita Silk-Nauni 109100, Lexington Assesment and Reception Center. Lexington, Oklahoma 73051.

weleetka redneck strikes again !

The following letter was sent to Senator David L. Boren from Joe W. Meyers, Weleetka. The letter is reprinted in its original text, typographical errors belonging to Meyers, not the Muscogee Nation News. Meyers is the manager of a HUD housing project in Weleetka. In the past, Meyers has been under investigation from HUD on discrimination charges filed on him by the Weleetka Indian Community. We do not know what this man hopes to gain by writing his accusations against Indians to Senator Boren. I guess he thinks the Senator will go there, round up all the Indians and remove them. Whatever his intentions, the Indians of Weleetka know the attitude of Meyers and others like him cannot be changed, so they have decided to unite for the betterment of their people through the building of an Indian Community Center. If their present plans become possible, this Center will contain recreational and educational facilities providing the youth with constructive use of their spare time. Adults can also benefit from the Center by having a centralized meeting place to socialize and plan activities and projects. This letter exemplifies the bigotry Indian people in the Weleetka area must contend with on a daily basis.

Senator David L. Boren
Russell Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator:

My wife is a member and pianoist for the Christian Church in Weleetka.

She went to the church about 15 minutes early to practice. She was the only in the building, at the time and a pair of large hands encircled her neck and covered her month, he told her to not move but continue playing and and he asked for the car keys, she told him the keys were in the car, he said he checked before entering the church. He told her to continue playing, then the preccher came in a back door and walked toward the piano, then he said keep playing and walked out of the building. She could only see his back and described his clothing and the back of his head. He was and indian.

The Creek Nation, Creek indians headquarters is 'in Okmuleee and chief Cox is the leader.

Weleetka is now having probably 10 or 15 brick indian homes plus about a dozen more built several years ago.

The indian kids roam the streets all hours of the night and the police can not do anything about controlling them.

I manage the HUD housing in Weleetka and we have more trouble with indians than the other races.

Occasionally the police will pick up an indian drunk or others doped with marijuana and often they ruff them up to get them in the cell. The indians report to Okmulgee and chief Cox demands and gets an investigation.

Will you PLEASE aid this area in getting some control on the indians. I suggest, any action should start with chief Cox and the Creek Nation center in Okmulgee.

We NEED help and anything will be appreciated.
I have supported you from the first of your policital career.

Yours truly,
Joe W. Meyers

Moved? . . . send us your new address

Substandard Housing Set for Rehabilitation

OKMULGEE--An October 3 deadline had been set for accepting applications for the rehabilitation of substandard Indian housing units to be brought up to standard living conditions in the Creek Nation designated Indian Communities of Bristow, Kellyville and Dustin. Applications are accepted by the Creek Nation Planning Department located in the Tribal Mound on the Creek tribal government grounds at Okmulgee.

"The rehabilitation of the housing units will include the renovation of plumbing and electrical systems, roof repairs, installation of storm doors and windows, ceiling and floor repairs and any repairs that will bring the housing units up to standard living conditions," stated Steve Burden, Program Coordinator.

According to Ron Scott, Physical Planning Specialist, all applications and documentations are subject to the Privacy Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-579) and will be reviewed only by himself and Steve Burden, Program Coordinator.

The rehabilitations project is made possible through a $500,000 grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and includes the construction of two Community Centers to be built in Okmulgee and Weleetka which will enable the Indian people to have a meeting place to plan future tribal development.

For more information about the applicationd and boundaries, contact Scott by writing: Creek Nation P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Ok. 74447 or call 918-756-8700; extension 294.

Haney Selected Teacher of Year

Woodrow Haney, master Indian craftsman, artist and lecturer, has been named "Teacher of the Year" by the Native American Studies Program at Claremore College. "Haney's crafts course proved to be enormously successful and was highly praised by students and faculty," according to Dr. Kenneth Fink, Director of Native American Studies.

The class will be offered again at Claremore College this fall on Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10-11:15 a.m. In this course, he will teach flutemaking, silverwork and leatherwork.

Haney, a Tulsa resident and a Seminole-Creek, has taught crafts in Tulsa; Wagoner; Macon, Ga. and other places throughout the United States. He has just returned from a teaching job with the National Park Service in the Grand Teton National Forest in Wyoming, where hi lectured on Indian culture and demonstrated the use of the Indian flute.

A nationally recognized craftsman, Haney is one of a handful of people in the U.S. who is eligible to teach the making and use of the sacred flute. His silverwork is in such demand that he has had to sharply curtail orders for his work in order to pursue his many other interests.

Haney is the second person to have ever received this annual award granted by Claremore College's Native American Studies Program.

In Tulsa, Haney teaches for the Tulsa Indian Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse.

Creek Nation Rodeo Club Plans Trip to Albuquerque

The Creek Nation Rodeo Club is recruiting people to go to the 5th Annual Indian Rodeo Finals in Albuquerque, N.M. A chartered bus will leave November 19 and return the 23rd. $75 includes the bus trip and tickets for every performance. A deposit of $25 is required by October 15 and the remainder on November 1. This does not include lodging. If you need room reservations, please advise the contact people when you make your deposit. For more information contact: Chief Cox, 756-8700; Gene Dunson, Carrinza Burgess, 652-8383; Clarence Cloude, 367-3119; Pat Presson, 367-3591; or Bob Arrington, (home) 224-1806, (store) 224-6511. **(See advertisement this page)**

PETITIONS continued . . .

the meeting, leaving Childers, McIntosh and Chupco present...not enough for a quorum.

This action prompted Hallett to appoint a mediator to work with the Council and the Principal Chief in an effort to bring about a common understanding.

The mediator came to Oklahoma from Washington, D.C. He talked individually with the councilmembers and with the Principal Chief, he then called a group meeting with them. Councilmembers Moore, Cleghorn, Bigpond, and Hill boycotted the meeting...still no action.

The future of Creek Nation is now in the hands of a judge's decision and recommendations from the Bureau of Indian Affairs on how to handle the petitions for removal. Whatever happens, instead of Creek Nation setting precedence in health care for tribal members, structuring an educational system or regaining economic sustenance, Creek Nation will be injured by this outcome of trying to develop itself into a tribally governing sovereign nation.

MH HOMES continued . . .

offering a valid excuse, he would be out of town on other business. As always the same "no shows" refused to attend a meeting that would benefit 125 Creek families.

Every Creek on the waiting list for a MH home should contact Speaker Moore at Morris to object his intrusion on their right to obtain a home through the Creek Nation Housing Authority.

Hill and Bigpond as well as several of their family members already live in MH homes. Moore's daughter lives in one and McGirts mother, where he gave his address, lives in a Creek Nation MH home. You should be afforded the same rights as these people.

INDIAN RODEO

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS AT STAKE

NOVEMBER 20 -21-22-23, 1980

TINGLEY COLISEUM - NEW MEXICO STATE FAIRGROUNDS

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

$50,000
PAYOFF

Indian National Finals Rodeo

This is rodeo — Indian style — amidst the romance and enchantment of Albuquerque, site of the Fifth Annual Indian National Finals Rodeo and Pow Wow.

Indian cowboys from throughout the U.S. and Canada earn their right to compete in the National Indian Finals through a system of eight Indian rodeo associations.

During the year-long season, cowboys must finish in the top two positions in rodeo's six major events plus barrel racing to qualify for the finals.

A colorful and exciting Pow Wow and Trade Show, plus the Miss Indian Rodeo pageant will compliment this year's finals.

- See the No. 1 Indian Rodeo in North America
- Pow Wow and Ceremonial Dances
- Arts and Crafts Trade Show Exposition
- Miss Indian Rodeo Pageant
- See Broncs and Bull Riding
- Roping - Cowgirls - Clowns
- Five Thrilling Performances
- Think of it - The Top 16 Indian Cowboys in the World competing every Performance
- See the Pueblo Indian Cultural Center
- A Salute to our Indian and Western Heritage
- It's Thrills and Wild Action
- So Saddle Up and Head for Albuquerque . . . . You'll be glad you did!

. . . "Haikey Chapel will always stand"

By Tony Hale

The unique white frame chapel of Haikey Church **situated in the solemn stillness of an oak grove became a flurry** of activity recently as film crews invaded the grounds of the oldest Indian Church in Tulsa County. Chosen for its rich and colorful history, Haikey Church served as a backdrop for a nationwide television special, to be aired soon, "America We Love You", starring Ephrem Zimbalist Jr. whom most people know as the F.B.I. man, does not appear in the scenes shot at Haikey Chapel. Featured, however, are Carlton Pearson, a black evanglist from Tulsa and Stephanie Boosada, a comtempary Christian vocalist. The scenes shot at Haikey Chapel depict a Sunday afternoon picnic, so in American tradition after consuming fried chicken and apple pie, the two break into a song. We're not sure exactly how this is going to fit into the television special, but the assignment to Haikey Chapel prompted an intriguing investigation into the history of the church.

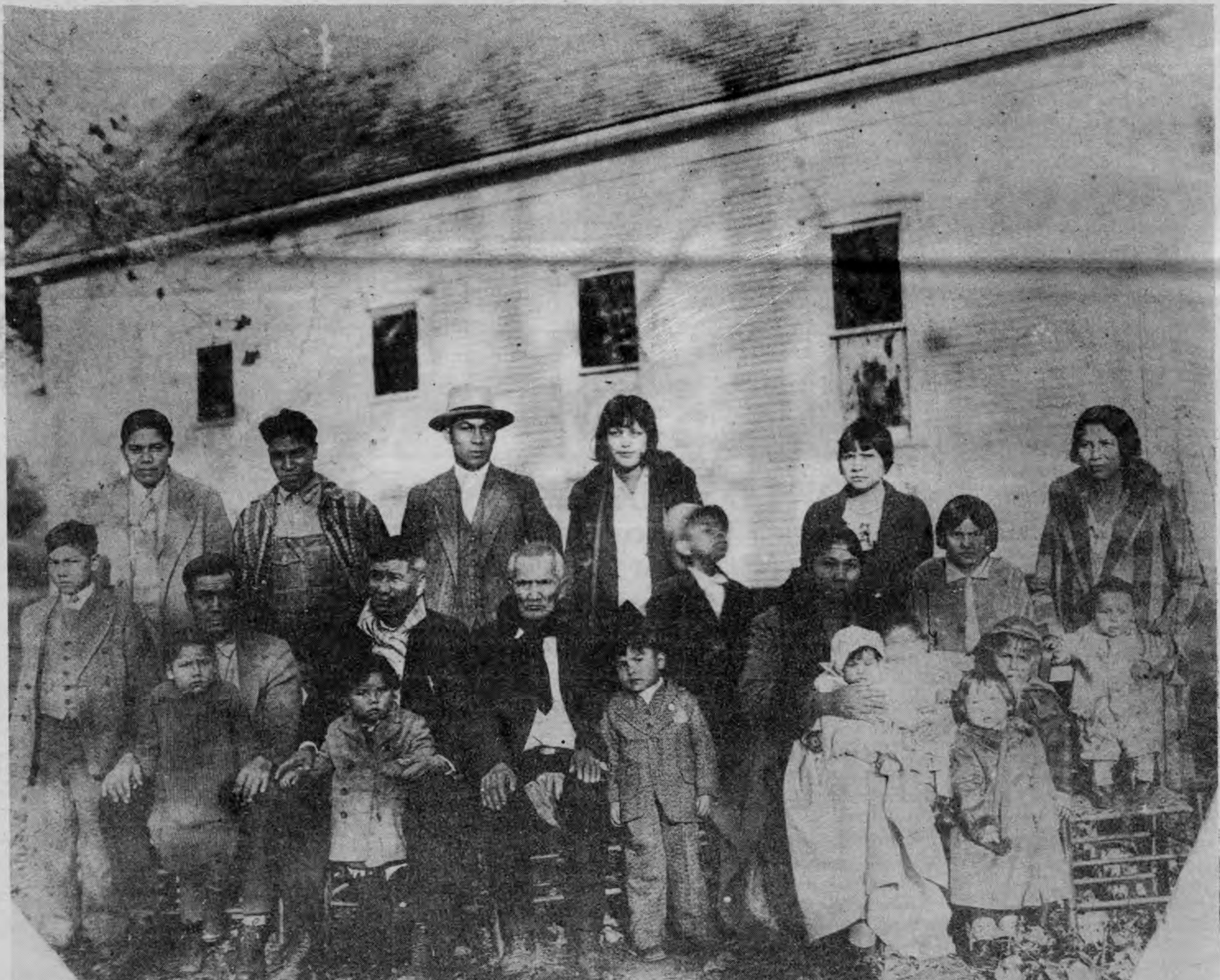
A mystery surrounds the construction of Haikey Chapel because of Creek Tribal Laws stating a church building must face the rising sun, for some reason, possibly unknown today, the Chapel faces the south. Whatever the reason, more recently built churches have also followed the trend that Haikey set.

As missionaries from Georgia, Ben Haikey and C. Ben Haikey, father and son, co-founded the chapel in the late 1800's.

In 1903, the first enclosed structure was built at what is now the corner of Memorial Drive and 101st. St. on land donated by Miss Rosie Chisholm and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson.

In 1913, not far from its previous site, the chapel as it appears today was built on a acre tract purchased from Miss Chisholm. After construction of the chapel, nine camp houses and a horse barn sprang up on the surrounding ground. A large roofed arbor, which no longer stands today, was built adjacent to the front of the chapel.

Soon after completion of the chapel, a camp meeting was held to dedicate the building. Some of the people in



Photograph courtesy of Wilma Haikey Johns

1928 HAIKEY CHURCH MEMBERS---
(Front Row, L-R) J.B. Haikey, John P. Haikey, (child) Wilma Haikey now Johns, C. Ben Haikey (Minister), (child) Viola Bemore, B. Ben Haikey (Founder), (child) Wesley Sawyer, (child standing), Leo Bland. Jenetta Haikey Bland and infants, (standing) Ruth Haikey, Dorothy Jean Sawyer;, Eugene Haikey. (Back Row L-R) Clarence Haikey, Banakee Haikey, Amos Beaver (had been in auto accident and head bandaged so he wore hat), Naomi Haikey Eades, Glayds Bland McHenry, Bertha Bemore and son Wallace (standing in chair).

attendance at this meeting were: Miss Rosie Chisholm, Miss Martha Litka, Mr and Mrs. Louis Bland, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ben Haikey, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Haikey, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Grayson, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Haikey and Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Perryman.

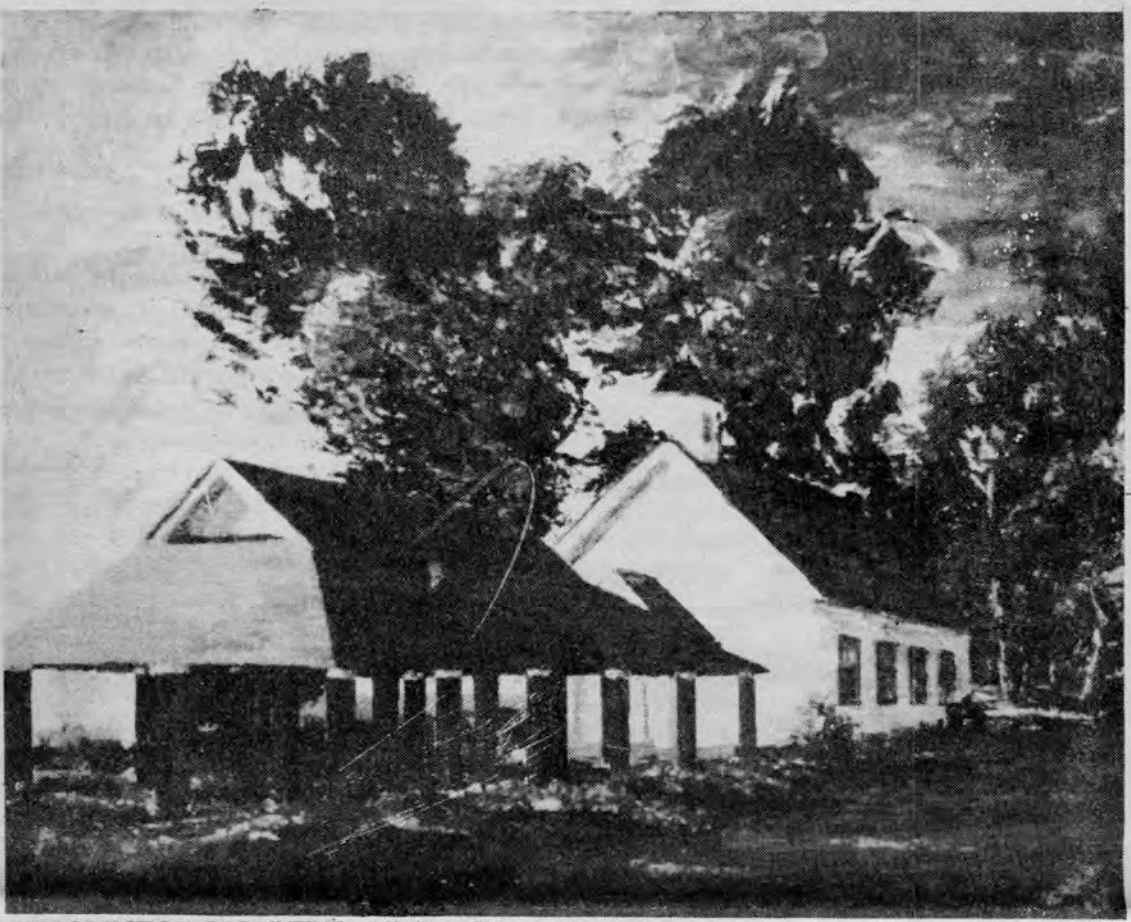
More recently, old Haikey Chapel, now the Fellowship Hall, has undergone extensive interior and exterior restoration as the result of a "plea for help" letter. In March 1979, a letter stating that old Haikey Chapel was in trouble was sent out across the nation. The building was deteriorating. Money began to pour in from families many miles away, who wanted the quaint old building still standing when they returned for visits.

The answer to the prayers came in the form of $7,000. all of the amount with the exception of $500. was a result of the letters,

Through the concern and dedication of a few members and the support of those who had their spiritual roots established at Haikey, it will be as Barbara Audibert Beaver said in her poem,...."Haikey Chapel will always stand."

(NOTE) Haikey Chapel is part of the Bixby circuit of the United Indian Methodist Church. William Gooden is pastor.

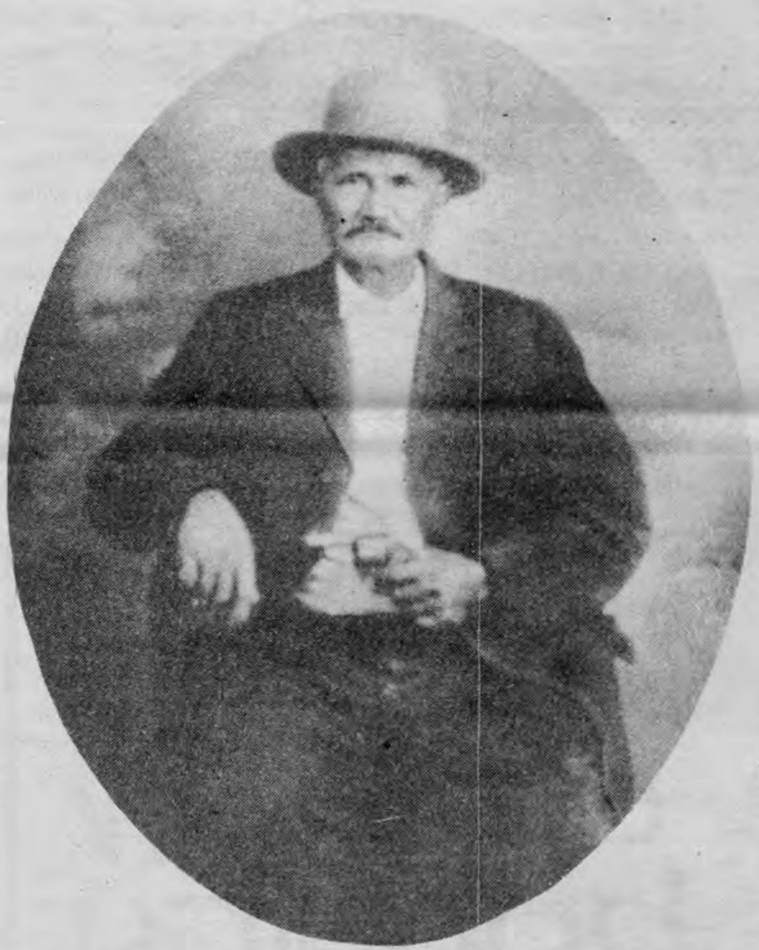
1913



REPRODUCTION OF PAINTING of Haikey Chapel with brush arbor.

1980

"AMERICA WE LOVE YOU" filming crew at Haikey Chapel. The documentary is to be shown on nationwide television September 4



B. Ben Haikey, Founder of Haikey Church. Haikey was known to only talk Creek to his horse and dog who understood him perfectly.

Haikey Chapel still in need of financial assistance

After writing this article, we were notified that once again Haikey Chapel is in need of financial support. The Church has been notified by the city of Tulsa unless they construct proper sanitary facilities meeting the city's building code, the Church will be prohibited from cooking or serving food on the Church grounds. Since the Church is traditionally host every fourth Sunday to the three Churches in their circuit, they break for lunch before conducting afternoon services. The Tulsa Health Department is adament about further delay and have sent out a third warning to Haikey Church. $5,000 has been the estimated amount needed for the project. Anyone wishing to donate to this project should make checks payable to Haikey Chapel and mail to Wilma Haikey Johns, Sec. - Tres., P.O. Box 1041, Okmulgee, Ok. 74447.

COMMUNITY NEWS

WELEETKA

School started Aug. 18, and several Indian youths took advantage of the free shots given at the mobile health clinic when it was at the Weleetka Indian Community Center. Physicals were also given to several WHS football prospects.

A funding raising even scheduled for Aug. 16, and the public was invited.

Mary Hobia, CHR for our area, returned from vacation.

Community members are encouraged to attend the monthly meeting at the Weleetka center on Aug. 28. The center is taking donations of clothing, bedding or cash for Lizzie Marshall who lost these personal items in a recent fire at her home. Her dress size is 20 1/2.

KELLYVILLE

The July meeting of the Kellyville Indian Community was held in the new mobile facility 3 miles south of Kellyville. The meeting was opened by Chairman, Dimmie Washburn at 7:00 P.M.

Secretary Wilma Dunn read minutes of the last meeting and made a complete report of finances. Coordinator Bea Buckley reported on placings by our young folks, in the Creek Nation Olympics. Three attended summer camp at O.S.U.

Ron Scott and Steve Burden from the Creek Complex were present to tell us about the new program fodr repairing and winterizing older homes of those who qualify.

On July 29th the following friends of Acie Snow gathered at her home for a covered dish surprise birthday luncheon, those attending the gathering were: Bea Buckley, Wanney Cahwee, Joyce Johnson, Melissa and Eva Barnett, Noah Kemp Jr., Daisy Harris, Ida Clinton, Salo Felix, Lola Hardridge, Foster Cahwee, and John and Acie Snow.

Acie just recently spent some time in the hospital for surgery. The afternoon was spent in opening the gifts and visiting. All wished Mrs. Snow many more happy birthdays.

The next meeting will be the second Monday in September at 7:00 P.M.

OKMULGEE

Virginia Thomas, a member of the Creek Constitution Commission was the invited guest speaker for the July meeting of the Okmulgee Indian Community. She held a discussion on the foundation laws of the Constitution explaining the by-laws and proceedures for amendments.

Patricia Thomas and Sandra Pigeon, candidates for Miss Teen Oklahoma were present to thank their individual sponsors for contributions they had recieved. A gift of money was given to each girl form the Community and the Senior Citizens.

The "Friendship Quilt" raffled off by the Senior Citizens brought $123. into their treasury. Betty Smith of Booneville, Ark. bought the winning ticket while here visiting her uncle, Togo Berryhill. The Senior Citizens say "Thanks" to everyone who bought a ticket.

At the August meeting. an announcement was made about the construction of a Community Center facility for Okmulgee Indian Community. $71,000. has been allocated for the facility and $15,000 for the land from a Community Block Grant sponsored by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The grant was initiated by the Creek Nation Comprehensive Planning Department. Chief Cox, Eliza Hicks and Helen Bennett were selected for the committee to locate land sites for the project.

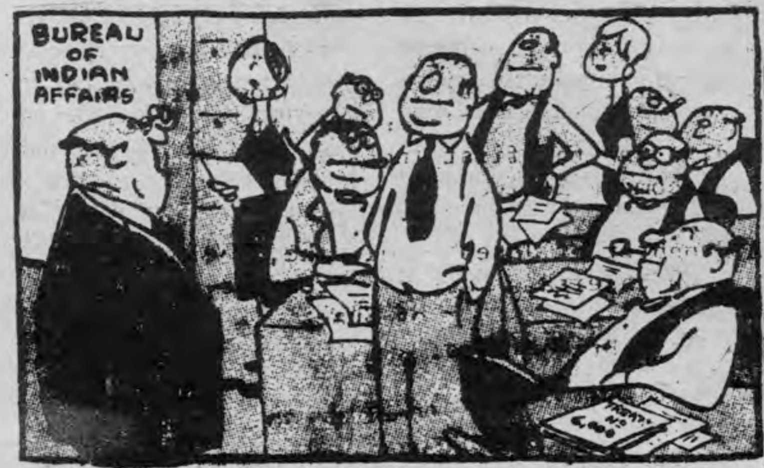
Various fund raising projects were discussed. A bingo and cake walk is scheduled for the next meeting to be held September 8 at the Complex.

Rites Held for Myrtle Alden

Graveside services were held September 9, at Okmulgee Cemetery for Myrtle Holleyman Alden. Reverend George Miller conducted the service with Chief Cox, Newman Frank and Roosevelt Deerisaw assisting.

Mrs. Alden was born April 26, 1893 and was an original allottee of the Creek tribe. She died September 7, 1980. She is survived by three children: Harry, Margaret and Sadie and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Alden lived all her life in the Okmulgee area, the last 42 years with her daughter, Margaret Thornburgh. She attended Nuyaka Mission, Wealokee Mission and was a graduate of Haskell Institute. She was a member of Little Cusseta Indian Methodist Church.



"Who wants to be the Great White Father today?"

Creek Nation Rodeo Results

BULL RIDING: 1st, 70,$239.10, Larry Carman, Creek, Pawhuska; 2nd, 69, $197.88, Matt Fowler, Cherokee, Tulsa; 3rd, 66, $156.65, Don Osburn, Creek, Tahlequah; 4th, $115.43, Winfred Going, Choctqw, Watson OK; 5th and 6th Ground Money, $115.44.

TEAM ROPING: 1st, $246.13 ea., Cleo and Ray Howry, Comanche, Blanchard; 2nd, $203.70 ea., John and Bert Barnett, Cherokee; 3rd, $161.26 ea., John and Mack Barnett, Cherokee; 4th, $118.82 ea. Leo and Ray Howry; 5th, $76.36 ea., Mike Bailey, Choctaw and Pepper Morgan, Comanche; 6th, $42.43 ea., Butch Smith, Cherokee and Curtis Snell, Cherokee.

STEER WRESTLING: 1st, $180.03, Odell St. John; 2nd, $149, Dean Hammer, Cherokee; 3rd, $117.95, Kim Carrigan, Miami; 4th, $86.91, Ron Hammer, Cherokee; 5th, $55.87, Timmy Sloan, Seminole, Hollywood FL; 6th, $31.04, Mark Harjo, Creek Eufaula.

GIRL'S BARREL RACING: 1st, $254.63, Lesa DeRoin, Missouri-Otoe, Ponca City; 2nd, $152.77, Choctaw, Lockesburg AR; 3rd, $101.85, $101.85, Kathy Bickford, Cherokee-Choctaw.

CALF ROPING: 1st, 10.8, $295.85, Pepper Morgan, Comanche, Chathanooga OK; 2nd, 10.9, $177.51, Ben Foreman, Cherokee, Oaks OK; 3rd, 11.8, $118.34, Hal Thomason, Choctaw, Kiowa OK.

BAREBACK RIDING: 1st, 69, $218.25, James Duffield, Cherokee, Tahlequah; 2nd, $145.50, Tom Osburn, Creek, Oaks OK.

SADDLE BRONC RIDING: 1st, 69, $175.81, Bill Menzie, Sioux, Weatherford TX; 2nd and 3rd Split, 65, Ken Realbird, Crow, Crow Agency MT and Chuck Lewis, Blackfoot, Sante Fe NM; 4th, 61, $84.88, Jackie Ellis, Cherokee, Locust Grove; 5th, 55, $54.56, Harry Bohe; 6th, Ground Money, $30.31.

creek nation elderly housing

Low income, 1 bedroom apartments available to persons age 62 or older. Central heat & air, electric kitchen appliances, carpet & drapes. Water & Gas paid. Some units constructed especially to accomodate physically handicapped

Across from Tribal Complex
Loop 56
OKMULGEE
Phone: 756-2920

Former Pro Boxer Gives Testimony

The following article was published in the "Indian Life" newspaper of Rapid City, South Dakota (Evangelical Press Association). Aaron West is now a resident of the Creek Nation Elderly Units in Okmulgee. We are grateful to him for his desire to share his testimony and his interest in Indian youth and people everywhere.

Dear Friend,

I picked up this "Indian Life" paper the other day and I like it so much. I read it over many times before I laid it down. So I am sending my testimony to you so that you could print it in this paper I hope. Am sending you my photo with it. This photo was taken before I was saved. I really enjoy some of the tesimony are in this paper. I wanted you to send me about 20 of these papers so that my people could read these testimony. My church would like to have this "Indian Life". I am hoping that you would be able to read my tstimony. If there is anything that I could do to help in my area, let me know. May God bless you all that's on the staff. Hope to see one another soon.

Brother in Christ
Aaron West

I am giving my testimony of how Jesus Christ saved me from my alcoholic-dope addict life and gave me a new life with God. God has given me this chance to tell about my life as a dope addict. Never know what joy and peace and freedom was till I accept Christ as my Saviour. Now I am happy with Christ.

I was raised around a little town of Hanna, Oklahoma. That is a Creek Nation town. I grew up as an orphan. Never knew my parents. Both died when I was a little baby. My grandmother took me in and gave me a home. As I grew older I ran away from home.

At the age of 14 years old I was an alcoholic.

For many years I travel on freights going one town to another to steal money from people to buy my pills and drinks. I lived the life of a skidrow bum, wine-tramp and thief. In and out of many jails throughout the country. I know just every jungle, freight yards and jails in the U.S.A.

Back in my younger days I was a pro boxer. I was one of the best in the boxing ring. I am still a fighter today. I fight the devil everyday, but I am on the winning side because my manager is God.

Was saved in a skidrow mission in Spokane, Wash. run by a friend of mine Bro. Manuel Huffman. An ex-alcoholic and drug addict I had been for about 5 years then. I was just about to the end of my rope. When I find my Jesus that night. The minister said Jesus can save a man like me. I was sick lonely, tired, discouraged. I am not ashamed of Jesus. My Bible tells me in I Peter 5, "Humble yourself therefore under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you in due time, Casting all your care upon Him for He cares for you." I thank God that He cared enough to give me a new life and hope.

I am back home with my own people now. I belong to Weaugfkee Indian Baptist Church here at Hanna, but now I am living in Okmulgee. If anybody has that problem that I had, just bring to Jesus. He will take care of it. I am hoping that some one out in this world will read this testimony of mine. You don't have to be an alcoholic or dope. If you don't have Christ in your heart, you are lost. God bless everyone that reads this. Hoping and praying it will help someone. This my life story.

BERTHA FISHER

Funeral services were conducted September 4, 1980 at the Arbeka Indian Baptist Church, south of Bryant Community, for Mrs. Bertha Fisher age 76. The service was officiated by Rev. Roley Haynes.

Mrs. Fisher was born January 23, 1904 in Bryant Community and lived in Weleetka most of her life. Mrs. Fisher was a member of the Arbeka Indian Baptist Church.

Survivors include five daughters, Nancy Kaler, Weleetka; Sue White, Lillian Leybas, Glayds Landsberry, and Joann Daggett, all of Okmulgee, and a son Virgil Albert, of Tucson, Arizona, a sister, Fannie Watson, of Bryant, 36 grandchildren, and 29 great-grandchildren.

WASHINGTON KELLY

Funeral services were held for Washington Kelly July 26, at the Hutcha Chuppa Indian Baptist Church, in the Graham -Dustin. Rev. Roley Haynes officiated the service. Interment was in the Hutcha Chuppa cemetery.

Mr. Kelly was born July 31 1913 and died July 23, 1980 at the St. Francis Hospital in Tulsa.

Survivors include three sons, Washington Kelly Jr., Richard Lewis Kelly both of Sapulpa; Eugene Kelly of Henryetta; one daughter, Ruby Mae Watson of Graham community; one brother, Willie Kelly of Dewar; one sister, Louise West of Weleetka; and nine grandchildren.

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creek memorium

WARREN ALLEN

Warren Allen, the son of Jesse and Myrtle Allen, was born in Bristow on August 24, 1921 and died August 22, 1980. Allen lived his entire lifetime in the Bristow area. He was a retired rancher and a member of Muttloke Methodist Church. He was appointed to the Creek Nation Advisory Council in November 1976 and served in that capacity until January 1980, representing Euchee District. Survivors include: Sons: Robert Allen, Muskogee; Corkey Allen, Wewoka; Byron D. Allen, U.S. Navy; and Daughters: Poni Gayle Allen, Tulsa; and Adrianne Allen, Bristow.

FRED BEAVER

Funeral services were held August 21, 1980 at the First Indian Baptist Church, in Muskogee, for Fred Beaver, internationally acclaimed painter of Creek (Muscogee) descent and a native of Eufaula.

Beaver was born in Eufaula on July 2, 1911 and began sketching while attending Jefferson Davis Elementary.

He was a 1935 graduate of Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas.

Beaver was a member of the Eufaula Okfuskee Southern Baptist Church since joining at age 18.

Beaver, one of nine masters of American Indian Artists, died last week in Muskogee General Hospital after an extended illness. he is survived by his wife, Vyta Corbin Beaver, Sycamore Bay, one sister, Mattie Beaver, Wetumka, and numerous other relatives.

The Reverend Archie Thomas, a boyhood friend of Beaver's, officated at the church service and also at the graveside which ended with traditional Christian Indian ritual. All services were in both Creek and English and were kept short and simple as the artist had requested.

Burial was in Fort Gibson National Cemetery. Pallbearers were Freeman Mitchell, Dr. Rennard Strickland, Jack Doyle, Slim Hamilton, C.H. Browning, Charlie Ham, Hugh Riddle and R. L. Simpson III.

The family has asked that memorials be made to the Heart or Cancer fund or a favorite chairty.

Beaver, whose Creek name is Itshersewah (Brown Head), was honored last May by the city of Eufaula when the McIntosh County Historical Society presented him with its first distinguished citizen award at a banquet held at Fountainhead Lodge. During the week Beaver's paintings were displayed at the Eufaula Public Library and a reception was held in his honor to end this festive week at the Library.

Fred Beaver had one purpose for his painting. He wanted to bring a better understanding of the Indian, his people, to all races of men.

This distinguished man and friend to so many, accomplished this goal in his lifetime.

JESSIE L. HAIKEY

Funeral services were held for Jessie L. Haikey, August 2, 1980 at Haikey Indian Methodist Church in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma.

Jessie Haikey was born March 9, 1904 in Broken Arrow Indian Territory and died July 31, 1980 in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Mr. Haikey was a Merchant Marine and a heavy construction worker before returning to Broken Arrow, where he worked for the Tulsa County Road Dept. for 20 years.

His interests were in art and Indian Artifacts. He established and was co-owner of Two Feathers Indian Shop before poor health force him to sell his business.

His survivors include one daughter, Lavonne Spradling of Bixby; two grandchildren Shawna and Jack Spradling, one sister, Ruby Parker, one great-grandson, Jason Spradling; one step daughter, Morna Clendening and two step-grandchildren Ted and Tina Clendening.

The services were officated by Jesse Sullivan and Willie Gooden, interment was at the Bixby Cemetary.

ANNIE GRAY

Funeral services were held for Mrs. Gray, Friday, August 15, 1980 at Grave Creek Baptist Church. Mrs. Gray was born January 1, 1886 in Hitchita, she died August 12, in a local nursing home. She was a member of the Grave Creek Baptist Church at Hitchita.

Survivors include a foster daughter, Lucille Houts, of Muskogee, a niece, Mary Gonzales, and a nephew John Polk both of Hitchita.

The services were officiated by Rev. Roley Haynes.

CHRISTOPHER POPE

Funeral services were conducted August 20, 1980 for Christopher Lynn Pope age two and one half months old. Interment was at the Hickory Ground No. One with Rev. Roley Haynes officiating at the services.

Survivors include his mother Letha Pope of Weleetka, maternal grandmother, Cindy Smith, Weleetka, maternal great-grandparents, Jay and Annie Haynes of Okmulgee.

tribal resources mismanagement

. . . is there a solution?

The American Indians in their histories have undergone a number of agonizing and drastic changes in order to survive in the alien bureaucratic system of the white man. In trying to cope with these drastic changes, the American Indian has enjoyed both success and failure. That Indian people have survived with their total tribal identity still intact, though fragmented, is evidence of their success. Failure has come in the form of the American Indian's inadequate participation in the American system of formal education; and inadequate participation that can be blamed on a number of variables, but placement of blame for the American Indian educational inadequacy serves no real purpose.

The historical philosophy of education for Indian people has done little to adequately prepare them for the complexities of a modern alien society, especially in the areas of business management.

The American Indians today are anxious to determine their own destinies, something that was secured for the non-Indian American public through a metamorphic history. Only through education can self-determination for Indian people truly be realized.

In this age of self-determination, Indian tribes and organizations are finding it necessary and mandatory to manage their own resources, both human and natural resources. In order to effectively and efficiently, yet within the cultural and social guidelines of Indian people, deal with the complexities of modern tribal management under the self-determination age; the administrative managerial capacities and management systems of Indian governments and organizations need to be developed, updated, revieweed andanalyzed. Recently, some tragic examples of failures of tribal governments have given evidence of the professional management needs of Indian tribes. The Navajo Nation is recovering from a 16 million dollar housing scandal.

The Cherokee Nation is paying the debts incurred from a $1.5 million loss from the Cherokee Builders Corporation and loss on the Tsa-La-Gi Inn Complex. These are the two largest tribes in the United States and comprise approximately 25 percent of the 'United States' Indian population. Even more disheartening is the fact that these Nations have the greatest administrative capacity of any of the American Indian tribes and nations. Failures of tribal management not only surface through accounting statements, but also in terms of tribal participation.

The ordeal of Wounded Knee II reflects the breakdown of tribal management by not fully operating within tribal social and cultural norms and values. Reoccurring tribal incidents can be listed as failures of accunting systems, personnel systems, financial projects, resource management, and mismanagement of program administration besides a lack of performance standards and administrative ethics.

The 1970 U.S. Census listed nearly 640 Indian tribes and nations. The Bureau of Indian Affairs recognizes over 320 of those tribes. Of those 320 tribes and nations recognized by the Federal Government, over 150 have their own tribal management group and administration. From the outset, at least 150 tribal entities are in need of the creation, definition, and structure of a management system that addresses their needs.

It is a dreary picture--but perhaps what makes it even more discouraging is the fact that all of the above tribal operational failures took place under the trust responsibility and audit of the Federal Government through its bureaucratic guardian, the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Even before the tribes were allowed to enjoy management success or risk management failure, the Bureau of Indian Affairs -was making the same mistakes,, as documented by the enormous list of claims filed under the Indian Claims Commission against the Federal Government, many of which are agianst the Bureau of Indian Affairs for mismanagement of tribal properties. As of March 18, 1977, the Indian Claims Commission has processed 270 Dockets awarding tribes over $654,215,000 with 116 Dockets remaining to be litigated.

One individual or organization cannot be blamed for decades of tribal mismanagement or management inefficiency as has been recited. No tribal business director, BIA superintendent, or tribal chairman can take full responsibility for their related failures. It seems continually apparent that the systems of tribal management are not adequate. The demands of tribal management are not addressed by the public administration disciplines as displayed by federal bureaucracy, or corporate management systems which a number of tribes have attempted to utilize. **It appears that present systems are not meeting the demand of tribal management. Decades of poor tribal management by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the tribes and nations themselves outline the need for a unique tribal management system which would be a complete academic discipline with graduate research, training, and development.**

The Bureau of Indian Affairs often justified or not, becomes the whipping boy for the Federal Government when services and legal obligations to Indiana are not provided. Often, due to the restrictive nature of the Bureau of Indian Affairs being placed as a Bureau under the Department of Interior, the Federal Government provides services for Indians through other branches of the Government. Most of the administrative departments have an "Indian Desk" or Indian Program. For example, the Department of Labor with its CETA Manpower section has an Indian desk. The "set aside" of many federal programs provides Indians with the funds needed, which are often correlated with poverty instead of the legal relationship of the Federal Government with Indian entities. Yet the BIA is often the whipping boy for bureaucratic failure, even though other programs within the Federal Government often fail also due to a basic lack of understanding of tribal entities and the circumstances in which they work.

The same need for tribal management of program administration surfaces with each of the federal programs under the Department of labor, Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, HEW, Transportation, and other. The understanding and comprehension of tribal management is not only the need of the tribal entity, but also the funding agency. With a basic understanding of tribal management systems, federal programs designed to assist Indians, will not suffer failure poor or incompatible design with the tribal entities. The tribes, the BIA or any other relevant agency deserve the availability of a management system that will provide tribes with an efficient and effective operation. In simplist term, Federal Indian programs, a $1.7 billion business, needs assistance for its special and unique needs.

The problem of mismanagement is often compounded by the lack of participation in programs available to tribes, programs which the tribes, do not use for lack of knowledge or managerial capacity. In the "Study of Statutory Barriers to Tribal Participation in Federal Domestic Assistance Programs," (Native American Technical Assistance Corporation, July 12, 1976) which analyzed 598 federal programs, it was found that only 140 of those had statutory barriers for tribal use; but of the remaining 450 programs, tribes only used seventy-eight (78). Therefore, evidence of the inadequacy of current tribal management systems is their lack of utilization of the federal resources.

According to a recent study done by an institute of higher education, the American Indian is approximately 130 years behind the non-Indian in higher education achievement.

In 1971, the North Central Tribal Leaders Association surveyed Indian educational needs on a national level and found that the five areas of greatest educational need among Indian people were business administration, economics, public administration, law, and medicine.

The National Institute of Education had publicly acknowledged the serious under-representation of Indian people on the graduate level. In trying to combat this under-representation, NIE recently issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) that stives to address the serious need of graduate level programs for Indian people.

HEW's Indian Fellowship Program is another attemp at combatting the serious lack of professionally prepared Indian people in the management field.

A recent study by Bacone College, Muskogee, Oklahoma, reported that there are only 25 Indian people in the U.S. who hold graduate degrees in the field of buisness administration. Additionally, it appears that the field which Indian college undergraduates and graduates are most likely to enter is education. This leaves a void in the business field that needs immediate attention, especially when you consider the billions of dollars Indian tribes and organizations are currently attempting to manage.

For the first time in the history of this country, an academic program has been initiated that truly attacks the roots of tribal management in an arena where such problems should be attacked, the classroom.

Northeastern State University, Tahlequah, Oklahoma in conjunction with the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma and the Bureau of Indian Affairs has taken a major step toward complete eradication of tribal mismanagement. Northeastern State University through a service contract from the Cherokee Nation and the Bureau of Indian Affairs offers an accredited Masters of Business Aministration (MBA) degree in tribal management.

This unique 34-hour curriculum offers classes in Indian law; Effective Communications for Tribal Manager; Tribal Government and Tribal Management; Tribal Relationships with Federal and State Governments; Tribal Problem Identification and Resources: Principles of Tribal Management; Advanced Tribal Management Policy; Tribal Information and Accounting Systems; Grantsmanship; Comparative Tribal Systems; Tribal Externship and Practicum Paper; Business Research Methods; Marketing; and a business elective.

All candidates for MBA degree in tribal management must meet minium entrance requirements which include: 1) Compeleted requirements for a bachelor's degree at an accredited college or university. 2) Maintained an overall gradepoint average of 2.50 on all undergraduate work attempted or a gradepoint average of 2.75 on the last 60 hours attempted. 3) Completed 30 hours of business prerequisites.

The Tribal Management Program graduated its first two (2) students in July with MBA degrees and the fall term will begin August 25, 1980 with approximately 40 enrolled students.

The Tribal Management Program at Northeastern State University is not the total answer to the serious problem of tribal management, but it is a major step that seeks an answer to the problem and offers a vehicle for the total self-sufficiency and self-determination of Indian people through professional management of tribal resources.

The MBA-Tribal Management Program cannot continue without the support and assistance from people, Indian and non-Indian alike, who realize the great and urgent need for professionally trained and educated Indian managers.

For more information on this unique program or if you would like to find out how you or your organization can provide needed assistance in keeping the Tribal Management Program alive and well for the benefit of future generations of Indian people and the Tribes that represent them, write or call: Donald J. Bread, Director, MBA-Tribal Management Program, Northeastern State University Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464 (918)456-5511, Ext. 227/228, or Dr. William H. Day, Chairman Division fo Business Northeastern State University Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464 (918) 456-5511 Ext. 571.

State Indian Educators to Meet in Norman

The state's Indian educators will gather during September at the University of Oklahoma for the Oklahoma Indian Education Association's annual convention.

The convention, co-sponsored by the association and OU's American Indian Institute, is set for Thursday and Friday, Sept. 18-19, in Oklahoma Memorial Union.

Participants will attend workshops and discussion sessions during the day, and a style and talent show is slated by the Oklahoma Federation of Indian Women at 7:30 p.m. Thursday.

A Buffalo Feast and Powwow at 5:30 p.m. Friday in Norman's Reaves Park will end the convention.

Discussion topics during the meet include the Indian Child Welfare Act, implications of the 1980 census for Indians, Indian boarding schools, bicultural and bilingual education, and urban Indian education.

Marlene Echohawk will chair the convention. Arthur Hill is president of OIEA, and John Steffens is director of the American Indian Institute.

No registration fee will be charged for the convention and any interested person may attend. Further information is available from the Oklahoma Indian Education Association 2227 W. Lindsey, Suite 1400A, Norman, Okla. 73069; phone (405) 329-5880.

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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"Continuing Progress for the Muscogee People"

Volume 8, Number 10 October, 1980 4 Pages

Election Scheduled Nov. 1

by Helen Bennett

An election to replace three Creek Nation Council Representatives is scheduled November 1, by the Creek Nation Election Board. The offices are now vacant due to the petitioned removal of Glenn Moore, Okmulgee District; Toney Hill, Okfuskee District; and Elwood Bigpond, Creek District.

The elected Creek National Council was instated last January; however, since that time they have refused to pass legislation for the expenditure of funds causing several operational shut downs within the past few months. The latest shut down happening October 1 when over 350 employees were laid off.

The council also never got around to passing an ordinance for procedure for removal from office, nor would they consider the names submitted to them by Principal Chief as outlined in the Constitution for the Judiciary branch of government to become effective. Knowing that the judicials comprising the Muscogee (Creek) Supreme Court would have the final say in all matters concerning Creek Nation, the Council declined the issue stating they were setting qualifications for the judges. According to the constitution, it is not the responsibility of the Council to qualify members, only to accept or reject the manes submitted to them. Yet they never saw fit to accept even one of the nominees. In this manner the Council kept things at a standstill by submitting ridiclous resolutions the Principal Chief would be compelled to veto for the betterment of the Creek Nation.

After repeated violations of the constitution by the three councilmembers, a removal committee was organized by a group of Creek citizens. The committee consists of: Andy Bible, Glenpool; Delbert Dunn, Kellyville; Nettie Scott, Weleetka; and Martha Chalakee, Okmulgee. This committee, in accordance with the constitution stating a representative could be removed by petitions containing 20 per cent of the registered voters in that district requesting the removal, obtained the necessary signatures for the removals.

Every aspect of legality has been pursued by the committee in an effort of enforcing the Creek people's civil rights of insuring them a tribal government that is adherent to the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution.

The removal petitions were first submitted to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for reccomendation according to a policy statement issued earlier this year from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Sidney Mills. The policy, describing itself as being effective immediately, proclaimed the Bureau would intervene in a tribal government situation, applying sanctions of removal from office to those members of tribal government impinging on the civil rights of other members of their tribe. No action was taken by the Bureau that brought the much needed immediate solution for the Creek Nation to operate on an 100 per cent basis.

"Knowing that time was drawing near to the ending of the fiscal year without a resolution from the council for expending funds or negotiating contracts for the coming fiscal year which would mean suspension of services and a massive lay off of tribal employees, the committee chose to file the petitions in federal court," stated Andy Bible, chairman of the committee. "We felt since the federal court helped solve the constitution matter, the federal court would now take careful consideration to see that constitution operable," he added.

However, the federal judge, in his court order stated, "The court is sincerely troubled by the representations made by counsel for Chief Cox concerning lost federal funding for the Creek Nation due to the tribe's inability to resolve their political differences. The Court and the litigants in this case have traveled a long and ardous path to assure that the Creek people are governed by laws of their own making. Factional disputes should not be allowed to deny the Creek people the fruits of a functioning democracy. ...the court declines to intervene in what can only be characterized as a Creek dilemma."

"We couldn't just sit and watch Creek Nation fall apart because of three people," said Nettie Scott. "As of September 30, most of the services were halted and many Creek people laid off from work. Just the other week, 125 homes were lost for the Creek people because the Council refused to pass legislation for them. Many of our people are in desperate need of housing. With services unavailable to our elderly and a great many of our people jobless, we (the committee) had no other alternative than to advise Chief Cox to proclaim the three council seats vacant so the Creek people can elect other representatives that will see to it that our people are taken care of. Those three not only hurt the ones in their respective districts, but everyone in the whole Creek Nation," Scott said.

She added," After we collected the signatures on the removal petitions, it became our duty through the Bureau's and the federal court's decision to let the Creeks handle their own problems, to act on the will of the Creek people who had faith in us when we passed the petitions that we would do everything in our power to see our government working for the good of all the people.

According to the Creek Election Board, registration for new voters will close for new voters closed October 20. The candidate filing period closed October 10, (see related story on candidates). In an attempt to establish the Creek tribal government, most of the members of the present council and those that have been removed have failed miserably. Now is the time for the Crekks to make carefull consideration on their choice for their next representative. If at all possible, the people should visit with the candidates and get actual commitments from them about issues involving the Creeks daily lives.

Legal Services Offered to Creek Elderly

Under a grant from the U. S. Administration of Aging, the Muscogee (Creek) Nation is now offering legal services to Indian residents aged 60 and over. Da Proctor is the Paralegal providing these services under grant. His office is in the Library wing of the Complex Okmulgee. These services can include, but are not lim to: social security benefits and appeals, other fe benefits, delayed birth certificates for certification of degree of Indian blood, discrimination complaints, researching allotment land titles, and other civil actions. All older Indians needing legal service can contact David Proctor at 918/756-8700 or P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Ok. 74447. This program was approved by the Principal Chief and National Council in a resolution numbered NCA 80-04.

CREEK NATION forum

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, OKlahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered voter households. For all others, the rate is $6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless other copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily that of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation. Write: Muscogee Nation News P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 74447. Phone: (918) 756-8700.

Principal Chief
Claude A. Cox
Vice-Chief
Solomon McCombs
Executivce Director
Gary Breshears
Communication Manager
Helen Bennett

DEAR CHIEF COX:

Please provide me with an absentee ballot as quickly as possible so that I may cast my ballot in favor of the increased financial assistance to the Creek tribesmen.

I have read with great dissapointment, your directive wherein the majority of our tribe representatives refused to show up for this important meeting and failed to provide a favorble vote in favor of these government funds.

Perhaps these same people will be refused housing by the Creek Council should they ever reunite efforts to see that the Indian receives our share of the government programs necessary to preserve the Indian way of life.

If there is anything else that I can do besides cast my absentee ballot, please let me know Chief Cox, I'd be willing to assist in anyway possible.

Sincerely yours,
Thomas L. Schmidt
St. Joseph, Missouri

DEAR PRINCIPAL CHIEF:

So sorry to hear of all the problems and people acting so rediculous. Our prayers are with you and the Creek people.

Linda Summers Legendre
Antioch, California

Dear Chief Cox:

This is in response to your letter addressed to all Creek Citizens. Your letter does clarify many of the questions that we, as Creek Citizens, have been discussing.

I am in complete agreement with your proposed action to replace those inactive council members. Perhaps many of them do not realize the importance of their position, however, they do play a vital role in the position of the Creek Nation.

We hope the election of new members on November 1, 1980, will strengthen the other members to continue forth in their efforts.

If I can be of any assistance to your in this matter please feel free to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,
Ethan Deer
Lawrence, Kansas

Dear Friends and To Whom it May Concern:

I hereby endorse Delbert Dunn to run for Council seat. I believe that Bro. Dunn will work to the best of his ability for the betterment of our people. I've known him all his life. My prayers go with him.

Rev. Jonas Partridge

Dear Chief Cox,

I don't appreciate getting the letter from Glenn Moore. I signed a petition to get Moore out of office.

I'm behind you all the way. Whatever I can do to help, please let me know. God Bless You!

Betty Greenhaw
Okmulgee, Oklahoma

TONEY HILL
ELWOOD BIGPOND
JAMES McGIRT
IRENE J. CLEGHORN
GLENN MOORE
cc: Principal Chief Cox

I recieved your letter yesterday, I am afraid you people are not going to be very pleased with my answer.

I read the (Creek) Constitution I have been keeping up with all the news about the war between Princiapl Chief Claude Cox and the above names. I think Chief Cox has done a fabulous job as our leader, I have not lived around the Creek Nation for over twenty years, howevber, I have always been interested in the treatment of the Indians and I always will be.

Chief Cox has done more for those Creeks than anyone has ever done, they are living better and have more than they ever had in their lives.

Now you people are acting like children or should I say (Ayatollah Khomeini, **you would never be satisfied with anything a Chief done whether it be Cox or anyone else, if you were so qualified why wasn't you elected Chief?**

I will stand by Chief Cox to the end. The money he used belongs to the Creeks and I feel he should as Chief be able to use it anyway he see it will help the Indians (the Creeks). It is a shame you people have to stir up so much disturbance, it seems to me it all boils down to envy and jealousy, that is against the rules of our good book. You are hurting those poor Creeks that needs the help, and **I voted for you Toney I didn't think you would do what you are doing, be a good Creek and stop fighting a good thing.**

Cheneya J. Baldwin
El Paso, Texas

Removal Committee Reassures Creek Voters

TO THE CREEK PEOPLE:

Saturday, November 1, 1980, the day you will elect compentent representatives to the Muscogee (Creek) National Council, is as important to the Creek tribe as any life preserving measure that has ever been undertaken.

This tribal election proves Creek tribal government is truly empowered with the Creek people. By standing together, the Creek people successfully removed three Council members who sought to deny our people the rights inherent in our Constitution. By the will of the people, a democratic process has been performed.

As the November 1 election draws near, we are beginning to see the same old smear tactics that were used by unsuccessful candidates in previous elections. In a futile attempt to "sling mud", which is a common practice among the desperate, they have mailed out publications trying to divert our direction with distorted issues on tribal politics.

We, as a committee pledged to restore and protect our new tribal government, feel it is our duty to inform you of our investigations into the accusations this revenge group has made.

The three removed Council members have teamed themselves with three defeated opponents from the last election to the executive branch of tribal government, in an attempt to make us believe this coming tribal elections is ellegal and unconstitutional. **They are trying to *tell us* that we do not have the right to vote in an election, that we, the Creek people, initiated by virtue of democracy.**

By examining the facts, the answers to questions concerning the legality of the November 1 election and voter eligibility are obvious. (1) The democratic system of the Creek Constitution guarantees that the **Creek people are the ultimate governing body.** (2) Furthermore, a federal judge ruled that **no court has jurisdiction over this issue** and the **problem must be solved by the creek people.** (3) The opponents of our constitution also have attempted to deny Creek voters of less than 1/4 blood quantum the right to vote. **The Creek Constitution is very clear that all Creek citizens, regardless of blood quantum, have a legal voice in the tribal government and will participate in the election process.**

Let's take a look at the ones who are telling us we do not have voting rights! Allen Harjo has been an **unsuccessful candidate for Principal Chief for three times.** His following has deminished to the point he did not even make it into the run-off in the last election. Frank Kamp and Amos McNac both vied for the office of Second Chief in the last election. **Both were defeated!** Glenn Moore, Elwood Bigpond and Toney Hill **tried to make a mockery out of our constitution and were removed from the National Council by the people.** One of the letters they sent out threatens Creek citizens by stating the election "involves unnecessary risks for the voters and candidates." **It is obvious a small group of losers once again fear the vote of the Creek people!**

THIS BONAFIDE NOVEMBER I TRIBAL ELECTION WILL BE CONDUCTED UNDER THE OBSERVANCE OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS BOTH AT THE PRECINCTS AND DURING THE VOTE COUNT TO INSURE THAT YOUR VOTE COUNTS!

RESPECTFULLY,

CREEK REMOVAL COMMITTEE: Andy Bible, chairman, Delbert Dunn, Martha Chalakee, Nettie Scott

CANDIDATES

Six candidates, two from each district, have filed for the vacant offices of representatives to Okmulgee, Okfuskee and Creek Counties. Filing period closed October 10. The requirements and personal qualifications were the same as in previous elections. Each candidate had to present 25 signatures requesting them to run for office to the Creek Election Board. Candidates were also required to show proof of at least 1/4 Creek blood quantum. The following information was submitted as to their personal qualifications and their political platform.

Eliza Mae Hicks candidate for Okmulgee District

My name is Eliza Mae Hicks and my residence is rural Henryetta. I am a 54 year old housewife, mother of six children, and a grandmother of seven. My husband is Houston Hicks and we have been married for 33 years.

My birthplace is Eram, Oklahoma and I was reared in the Okmulgee-Muskogee areas. My father was the late John Freeman, Jr., who was active in Creek politics for many years and my mother is Ethel Harjo Freeman, a longtime member of New Town Methodist Church.

I am a 1944 graduate of Bacone High School. I worked as a supervisor and secretary at the Oklahoma League for the Blind in Oklahoma City and as a clerk-typist at Tinker Air Force Base before returning to Okmulgee County six years ago.

My church affiliation is with the Silver Springs Baptist Church and for the past few years have been active in helping maintain the Arbeka Tallebega Ceremonial Grounds.

If elected, I will make a strong effort to serve the Creek Citizens of Okmulgee district.

ELIZA MAE HICKS

Carney (Sonny) Roberts candidate for Okfuskee District

I am a candidate for representative to the Creek Naional Council for Okfuskee County.

I am 36 years old, the son of Carney and Stella Roberts of Okemah, Oklahoma. I am a member of the Nuyaka Indian Community of Okfuskee County. I am a graduate of Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas, and a graduate of Oklahoma State Tech in Okmulgee, Oklahoma. I am an honorably discharged veteran of the United States Air Force.

I am presently employed as Staking Engineer for East Central Oklahoma Electric Cooperative, Inc. in Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

I speak the Creek language fluently and am able to communicate with Creek Indians of all ages. As chairman of an Indian community, I am aware of, and understand the problems of the Creek Indian people.

As your representative, I would work to improve communications between the tribal government and the Indian people of Okfuskee County. I would like the Indian people of Okfuskee County to be more informed and better represented in tribal affairs.

I would work for the betterment of the Indian people in areas of health and housing.

I ask for your support in the November 1 election for Representative for Okfuskee County.

Respectfully

CARNEY (SONNY) ROBERTS

More Candidates Next Page

Letter from the Principal Chief

As Principal Chief, I feel it my responsibility to respond to your efforts to express the voice of the people in the Muscogee (Creek) tribal government. Since becoming your Principal Chief nine years ago, it has been my goal to assure that the tribal government serves our people and is responsive to our needs.

I, too, have shared your concerns regarding the actions and inactions of the National Council which have adversely affected the lives of many Creek citizens and have denied the people many rights guaranteed by our constitution. I know of the frustration you felt when the three petitioned councilmembers stated they would not allow themselves to be removed in clear opposition to the will of the people.

Nothing can describe what we have all felt as we watched the success and progress the Creek people have worked so hard to accomplish be quickly eroded by an insensitive few. The ultimate removal and upcoming election on November 1, 1980, for three council seats adds an optimistic final chapter to what has been a tragic situation in Creek history. The fruits of your efforts have shown one thing; no Creek tribal government or elected official will be allowed to operate against the will and spirit of the people.

We must now begin another period of rebuilding. We must learn from the past few months and elect capable people to the council who will serve tribal members rather than self-interests. Future months will be difficult for Creek people. With new dedicated leadership within the National Council, I am confident that we will accomplish what will be an uphill strugle to regain our recent losses.

I must add that I am proud of every one of you who stood up for what you knew was right in the face of frustrating circumstances.

PRINCIPAL CHIEF CLAUDE A. COX

Richard W. Larney, candidate for Okmulgee District

I, Richard W. Larney, 3/4 Creek, am a candidate for the office of Okmulgee District Representative to the Muscogee (Creek) National Council because I believe the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution for its worth, not just a document to be misinterpreted, but as a document to be upheld in its true meaning for the betterment of the Creek tribe.

Because I believe the Creek Constitution has a solid foundation with solid, unmistakable by-laws, I as Okmulgee Representative will work with the other Council members and the other branches of Creek government to develop the constitution as was its original purpose.

The constitution is the backbone of the Creek tribe. Without it we would not be recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States, that is why it is necessary to uphold its content. In the first sentence of the constitution it states, "We the People of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation..", that, in itself makes the document belong to the Creek people, placing the responsibility on the people to oversee and demand the constitution not be violated by actions of those with authority to do so.

Since it is impossible for every Creek to gather around one table and discuss policies and issues, there is a need for the authority to do this to be vested in selected persons - the National Council. My reason for running for Representative to the National Council is to personally see to it that Creek Nation is never again jepordized by its own people as it has been in the past few months by your previous Representative. It is your government, and I intend to discuss legislative matters with you as a whole before making important decisions that directly involves your daily lives. I will work to hold open meetings with the people to discuss their wishes in regard to per capita payments.

When I am elected my main objective will be to see Creek Nation going full speed again, not to see its doors shut and services denied to our elderly and sick. This can only happen through unity! Through uniting our efforts instead of dividing loyalties among our people, we can insure every individual Creek needing any aspect of service through Creek Nation they will be afforded the privilege to obtain that service.

I feel I am duly qualified to meet your expections for Okmulgee District Representative to the Creek National Council. I have 24 years service with the city of Henryetta. Currently, I am serving as Chief of Policeand supervise each segment of the department. I have served as Assistant Chief and City Detective. I have attended Military School while serving in the United States Army for six years. I have three honorable discharges, two from the regular Army and one fron the Oklahoma National Guard. I have worked as a construction laborer and at the Southwestern Glass Co. in Okmulgee where I was a member of that union.

My parents are Fannie Ditzler Larney, 1/2 Creek, and Mitchell Larney, 4/4 Creek. I am 50 years old and reside at 1108 W. Merick in Henryetta with my wife and two sons. I attended schools at Wilson, Rocky Hill and Weleetka. I have attended police training schools in: Finger Printing, Community Relations, Criminal Investigation, Narcotics, Mob and Riot Control and Explosive Sabatoge. In 1975, I was awarded by the Oklahoma House of Representatives for outstanding achievement in the area of police supervision.

I want to be your Representative to the Muscogee (Creek) National Council and I will appreciate your vote on November 1 in the Creek tribal election.

If I can be of any service to you or answer any questions you may have please contact me at 918/ 652-7280.

Respectfully,

RICHARD W. LARNEY

GUEST EDITORIAL

Politics Crippled Creek Nation

by Gary Breshears

The political events of the past months have caused alarm among the citizens of the Creek Nation. However, as is often the case, from the sad situation the Creek people can now see reason for hope that our tribal government will continue to prosper as it did in the past decade.

On November 1, 1980, Creeks will go to the polls in a deomcratic election to choose representatives in three districts.

There is no doubt that all of us have learned the importance of true leadership since the seating of the National Council in January of this year. Any tribal member who has attended a typical meeting of what should be a respectable body of Creek government, cannot help but be embarrassed by the obvious inability of many of the council members to functions as leaders. Instead of responsible actions, the Creek people witnessed actions more fitting an old Marx Brothers movie than a legislative branch of government.

COUNCIL VOTES THEMSELVES $100 PER MEETING

During the last few months, Creek people watched helplessly as members of the council boycotted meetings to avoid action on needed services and programs for our people. We once again watched in disgust as members of the council voted only on matters that would benefit them personally, in complete disregard for the needs of the Creeks. A perfect example of such self-serving action was the passing of a resolution to raise their pay from $45 to $100 per meeting, while taking no action on health, housing and other necessary services. It should also be pointed out that the undeserved "raise" given to themselves must be paid from tribal funds belonging to all Creeks, whereas the service programs are funded through federal funds at no cost to the tribe.

The council has not been without inspiration. In the midst of a never-ending stream of senseless antics, Representatives Kenneth Childers and Helen Chupco attempted to bring respectability to the group. Too often, their sincere efforts were thwarted by the insensitive majority.

REMOVED REPRESENTATIVES TO GO DOWN IN HISTORY

Like the Creek leader who betrayed our people 150 years ago in our removal from tribal lands in the East, Glenn Moore, Elwood Bigpond, and Toney Hill have made their place in Creek history. We will not soon forget the losses. However, from their actions the Creek people have once again rebounded to face a challenge that sought to destroy us as a nation. Exercising the right of removal of tribal officials who have violated the trust of the people as guaranteed by the constitution, tribal members stood together to demand the removal of the offenders.

This action will serve as a warning to all officials who choose to turn their backs on the people.

As election draws near, we can always expect to enjoy the usual nonsense associated with any political race. Undoubtedly, Allen Harjo will make one last meager attempt to share the limelight.Most likely, hewill oppose any vote of the Creek people. He has learned from experience that his abilities and ideas have consistently been rejected by the overwhelming majority of Creek voters. Some politicians never realize that the people are theultimate governing body in a democratic system.

PEOPLE TO BE HEARD ON NOVEMBER 1

The people of the Creek Nation will once again be heard on November 1. One thing for sure, no government, federal or tribal, can deny the legitimate voice of the people. I am confident that from the lesson of recent months will come responsible leadership. With responsible leadership in the council chambers, the direction of the tribal government will once more focus on meeting the needs of its people; a direction forgotten by the majority of the recent council.

John Edminstin candidate for Okfuskee District

John Edminstin is a candidate for Okfuskee County. John is a retired civil service employee, having retired in 1974 after serving 28 years.

After retiring from civil service, he was a building material contractor for two years in Shawnee area before moving to the Bigham Indian Community.

John is a veteran of World War II, having served in the Air Force for 4 1/2 years as a Flight Engineer.

He is currently serving on the Title IV and Johnson-O'Malley progrms in the Okemah Public Schools.

John and his wife Dorothy and son Damon attend the Thlopthlocco Methodist Church.

JOHN EDMINSTIN

Delbert V. Dunn candidate for Creek District

My name is Delbert V. Dunn. I am a full blood Creek Indian. I am a candidate for representative for the district of Creek County.

My parents are Ralph and Martha Watashe Dunn. I was born in 1937 and raised five miles N.W. of Kellyville and am residing in the same location. I am a graduate of Kellyville High School.

I am the father of four sons and one daughter and the grandfather of two. I am married to Wilma M Sewell Dunn, formally of Holdenville, Oklahoma.

As stated in the new Constitution, we the Creek people can be elected by district. I will do my utmost to serve the office and my people to the best of my ability.

Respectfully Yours,

DELBERT V. DUNN

Jerri Barnett Kinsey candidate for Creek District

Jerri Kinsey, announcing her candidacy for Tribal Council Representative from Creek County is 4/4 Euchee Creek. The daughter of Lou Anna Tom Barnett and the late Wesley W. Barnett, she lived in Sapulpa for 46 years.

After graduating from Sapulpa High School, she worked for Liberty Glass Co. for 21 years and was the only lady to ever be President of that local union, representing all workers.

She attended night classes in speech, political science and government at State University, also attending Tulsa Junior College. After an accident, she went to work as a coordinator for Creek Nation. She has adopted and raised seven children.

She says, "I would like to work with my people, to help them understand the problems, opportunities, issues and mechanisms of the tribal government. I have seen the remarkable progress of my people and want to continue our step upward in the future".

JERRI BARNETT KINSEY

CAST YOUR VOTE
for better
Tribal Government
Sat., Nov. 1

CORRECTION

Haikey Chapel

(SEPTEMBER ISSUE)

In an effort to keep our articles as historically correct as possible for our immediate knowledge and also that of the future, we appreciate anyone coming forth with available correct information. This has happened with our article about Haikey Chapel (September issue). The lady that donated and later sold the land site where Haikey Chapel now stands was named Rosa Fulotka Chisholm. She was married to Anderson Chisholm and is the grandmother of Wynema Johnson, a member of Haikey Church. Rosa had three daughters, Pauline Chisholm Chisso, Wynema's mother; Lena Chisholm Berryhill; and Minnie Chisholm Chalakee. Minnie and Lena are currently living in Okmulgee.

Wynema Johnson also had some comments to make about the filming at Haikey. She was very dissatisfied with the end result, stating it was an exploitation of the church. You never saw one of our people in the scenes, just some outsiders and the building, Wynema said. Samuel Chisholm, grand nephew of Rosa, said the filming crew were inconsiderate in that they put their personal dogs in the sanctuary and also in the place where they served food and locked them in so they would not be running in front of the cameras. When they left, the crew never offered to clean up or even to pay anyone else to it. Wynema siad she hoped any of the other churches and stompground that might be approached for the same reason really investigate the people before they gave permission for them to come in as they did at Haikey.

MUSCOGEE NATION NEWS

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"Continuing Progress for the Muscogee People"

VOLUME 8 NUMBER 11 NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1980 8 PAGES

Second Chief McCombs Dies

by Helen Bennett

Muscogee (Creek) Second Chief Solomon McCombs died Tuesday, November 18 in St. John's Medical Center at Tulsa. Death was attributed to a stroke. McCombs, 67, was elected to the position of Second Chief in January of this year.

He has been quoted as, "...a quiet man of few words, but when he spoke, people listened," and as "one of the giants of the Indian art world." Solomon McCombs credentials are lengthy and impressive; however, he will be best remembered by the Creek people as true Mvskoke. His speech, his mannerisms, his talent, and even more . . . his wisdom were a combination of attributes of a refined Indian culture. In old ways, certain respected Creeks were chosen and named "Beloved". Solomon met those qualifications.

Chief McCombs' concern over the recent tribal sitution and its effect on the Creek people influenced him to address the newly reorganized Creek National Council at their first meeting November 3. In this address heart felt concern for his people was expressed, "If you want to see sick people . . . go to meetings. I go to a lot of different churches. You sit around and look at people. A lot of them are ill, near death, and maybe on the verge of starvation. These are the kind of people I look at . . . We ought to think about these people. That is what is wrong with the Indian people today. I am not just talking about Creeks, but all over the country. We fight each other . . . that shouldn't be. We ought to try to get ahead we ought to a least become independent by working with each other." He added, "I have been real upset and angry for the first time in my life because things have not been going well. I think we have practically lost everything. Now we have to rebuild it.

Chief McCombs was born May 17, 1913, on a farm near Euafaula. He held much sentiment for that area and was at his farm as much as possible. He attended rural school there and later at Bacone College where he studied Indian symbols and design, and traditional Indian painting under the late Acee Blue Eagle.

Chief McCombs was retired with over 30 years service in the U.S. Government, the last 17 years with the U.S. Department of State. He retired as Foreign Service Reserve Officer. He was a founding member of the Board of Directors of the American Indian Bank in Washington D.C. He designed the now famous logo for that institution.

While working for the

McCombs continued page 4

Election Scheduled January 17 for Second Chief

by Helen Bennett

A special election to fill the vacancy of Second Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation is scheduled for January 17, 1981. The vacany was created by the death of Second Chief Solomon McCombs on November 18.

An ordinance numbered NCA 81-07 establishing the election schedule and procedures was passed by the Muscogee (Creek) National Council at a meeting held November 29. In accordance with the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution, an emergency was declared and the election scheduled within a 60 day time frame.

The filing for candidates opened December 1 and both filing and voter registration closes December 12. All candidates must comply with the constitutional requirements of Article V, Section 1 (b), stating, "No person, except a citizen holding full citizenship (1/4) or more Creek blood quantum) having attained the age of thirty (30) and having been a legal resident within the political jurisdiction of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation for one (1) year immediately prior to filing for office shall be eligible for the Offices of Principal Chief or Second Chief." Candidate certification by the Creek Nation Election Board is scheduled for December 15.

According to NCA 81-07, Section 204 states in addition to meeting the constitutional requirements the candidates must pay the filing fee of $250 to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Funds received under this section will be deposited by the Creek Nation Controller in an interest-bearing account and reserved for the cost of the election.

The Creek Nation Election Board will begin mailing absentee ballots for the Primary on December 22, completing the mailing on the 31. Posters containing a sample ballot printed in English and Mvskoke languages will be posted in each resident precinct during election hours. The counting of ballots, both precinct and absentee counting at the Complex will be open to the public.

All matters arising pursuant to or in conflict with ordinance NCA 81-07 are within the original and exculsive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Any Creek citizen or non-citizen who interferes with the free conduct of the election will be in violation of the civil laws of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and be subject to a civil fine of not more than $500 upon complaint of the Election Board to the Supreme Court.

Speaker of the House of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council, Kenneth Childers, administering the "Oath of Office" to newly elected representatives Richard Larney, Okmulgee District; Delbert Dunn, Creek District; and Carney Roberts, Okfuskee District. (See election story on page 3, this issue.)

CREEK NATION forum

Creek Constitution; tried and proven

by Helen Bennett

The Muscogee (Creek) Consitution is just past one year old. Already parts of its content which under normal circumstances would never become significant or questionable issues has been put to the ultimat test of whether this document could withstand forces intended to demean the Creek people of their inherent sovereignty. Like the Creek Constitution, the Creek people have also been tested. Civil rights were infringed upon through violation of their constitution. In retaliation, Creeks rose to the occassion and worked stratigically to protect not only their future but their very existence as an Indian tribe.

To some the document was a toy, to be gamed with by deliberate misinterpretation. This caused many difficulties and much embarrassment for the Creek people. The majority of Creeks realizing the face value of the constitution relied upon the strength of the constitutional by-laws and removed three council members whose intentions were not in the best interest of the Creek people. They then elected replacements whom they felt would represent their districts to the advantage of the Creek Nation as a whole. Through this process, by virture of implementation of constitutional by-laws, the Muscogee (Creek) Consititution, the Muscogee (Creek) people and the Muscogee (Creek) Nation have all become stronger.

Another test the consitution has been put to, is one of electing a Second Chief in the event of death. Since the new council members were sworn into office, the National Council has not once faltered in its responsibilty to the Creek people. The Council immediately set forth procedures for an election to be held to replace Second Chief Solomon McCombs. An ordinance was passed with a scheduled time frame for the election to be conducted within.

In total, the National Council has passed 15 acts and two tribal resolutions since the inception of the three new members. The legislation has allowed Creek Nation to begin functioning again. Creek people are being called back to work. Planning for more and better service programs are underway. Hopefully Creek Nation can surpass its past misfortunes and once again become a forerunner among Indian nations.

The Muscogee Nation News is a monthly publication of the Creek Nation. The offices of the Creek Nation are located one mile north of Okmulgee, OKlahoma, in the Creek Nation Capitol Complex.

Subscription rate: The MNN is mailed free to all registered voter households. For all others, the rate is $6.00 per annum. The MNN is a non-profit publication, copyrights pending. Reprint permission is granted with credit to the Muscogee Nation News unless other copyrights shown. Editorial statements of the MNN and reader's letters reflect the opinions of the individual writer and not necessarily that of the Muscogee Nation News, its advisors, or the Administration of the Creek Nation. Write: Muscogee Nation News P.O. Box 1114, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, 74447. Phone: (918) 756-8700.

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Executive Director
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Secretary
Anita Tecumseh
Photographer
Tony Hale

Sapulpa Clinic to Open Soon

Delbert Dunn, newly elected Council Representative from Creek District, became quickly involved in working for the opening of the new health clinic in Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

Built with federal funds, the clinic facility had remained vacant because previous council members refused to authorize the tribe to negotiate for the needed health services. Because of previous council inaction, three councilmembers were removed through constituent petitions. Dunn was elected on November 1 to fil the vacant seat in the Creek District.

On November 3, Representative Dunn met with the National Council to unaimously approve a resolution which included the Sapulpa Clinic authorization. In a recent meeting with federal officals, the councilman and tribal staff developed a schedule for the opening ot the clinic.

Construction to upgrade the interior of the clinic will begin on January 2, 1981 and will be completed by April 30, 1981. Moving of the clinic staff and equipment will begin on May 1, 1981. The expanded clinic will open on May 30, 1981.

With the combined effort of interested elected leaders and tribal staff, the much needed clinic will soon be available to the Creek people in the northwestern section of the Creek Nation.

Letter From Principal Chief Cox

Dear Creeks:

The last year has been a time of change for the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Having adopted a new constitution, we elected officers to fulfill the constitution in what we hoped would mean a better life for the Creek people.

Whenever a government or organization experiences such rapid changes, problems can arise. The Muscogee (Creek) Nation has faced a series of difficulties in recent months that, at times, appeared overwhelming. By October 1, 1980, the majority of services and employment to the Creek people was halted by internal strife.

But once again, as has been the case many times in our proud past, the Creek people confronted a most serious situation. Today, the crisis has past due to the efforts of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council working in cooperation with the other branches of tribal government.

Immediately after the November 1, 1980 elections, five members of the eight member council met to pass legislation to make our constitution operable. Speaker Kenneth Childers, Second Speaker Helen Chupco, Richard Larney, Carney Roberts, and Delbert Dunn met throughout the month of November to prepare and legislate such important matters as a removal ordinance, Supreme Court ordinance, citizenship ordinance, services and programs ordinance, the seating of the Supreme Court judges, the scheduling of regaular meetings, and the adoption of a tribal budget.

With leaders in tribal offices who are sincerely interested in the Creek people, the future of our tribal government now appears bright. With a supporting resolution from the Council, contracts and grants are being negotiated and implemented. Employees are returning to work and services, necessary to our people, are being resumed. From a bleak beginning in 1980, it appears that the Creek Nation will once again take its place in the forefront.

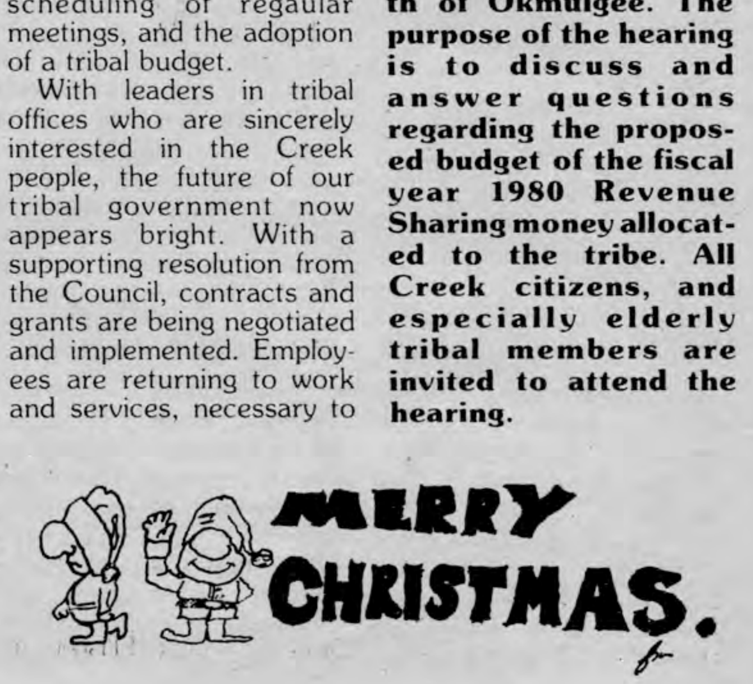
The present sitution, however, does have one sad note; the untimely death of our Second Chief Solomon McCombs. A close friend, Chief McCombs emeplified the pride we feel as Creeks. Wherever he traveled throughout the world, he was an ambassador of respect and dignity for the Indian people. Solomon McCombs, by his actions, will long be remembered as a true leader of the Muscogee (Creek) people.

As we now look to fill the vacancy of the Office of Second Chief on January 17, 1981, it is important that we examine each candidate carefully. Our recent past experience has shown that all who seek such a high position, may not have the sincere interest of our people at heart. I encourage all Creek voters to register a *vote for continuing progress* in the upcoming election.

With the Christmas holiday season upon us once again, I want to wish each and everyone a safe and joyful holiday, May the true spirit of Christmas be with you and your families.

NOTICE

A publilc Revenue Sharing budget hearing will be held on December 27, 1980, at 10:00 A.M. in the Tribal Complex located north of Okmulgee. The purpose of the hearing is to discuss and answer questions regarding the proposed budget of the fiscal year 1980 Revenue Sharing money allocated to the tribe. All Creek citizens, and especially elderly tribal members are invited to attend the hearing.



November Representative Election Results

by Helen Bennett

As of November 1, the Muscogee (Creek) National Council has been re-organized. This re-organization was brought about through the election and installation of three new members representing the Okmulgee, Creek and Okfuskee Districts.

Six candidates, two from each districts, vied for the National Council positions. Election results are as follows according to the Creek Nation Election Board:

OKFUSKEE DISTRICT

Carney Roberts:

Okemah Precinct	68
Weleetka Precinct	77
Absentee	113
Total	258

John Edminstin:

Okemah Precinct	32
Weleetka Precinct	04
Absentee	19
Total	55

CREEK DISTRICT

Delbert Dunn:

Sapulpa Precinct	103
Bristow Precinct	30
Absentee	104
Total	237

Jerry Barnett Kinsey:

Sapulpa Precinct	50
Bristow Precinct	13
Absentee	38
Total	101

OKMULGEE DISTRICT

Richard Larney:

Okmulgee Precinct	134
Henryetta Precinct	45
Absentee	242
Total	421

Eliza Mae Hicks:

Okmuglee Precinct	78
Henryetta Precinct	39
Absentee	138
Total	255

The petitioned removal of three National Council Representatives has brought about much controversy among the removed. After not meeting for months, Glenn Moore, Elwood Bigpond and Toney Hill, along with legal council members James McGirt, Irene Cleghorn and Thomas McIntosh started getting together every few days in pretense of passing legislation for the Creek Nation. They appointed judges to what they called an "interim tribunal" and passed all sorts of nonsense legislation. They even took it upon themselves to remove Helen Chupco and Kenneth Childers from the Council.

Meanwhile back at the real Creek Nation, a real Council was busy establishing the Muscogee (Creek) Supreme Court, signing legislation to expend funds, appointing a treasurer and formulating procedure for removal from office of elected officials.

The new Council accomplished more in two weeks than the others had been capable of accomplishing in ten months.

On the evening of the new council's first meeting, the unofficial council and the unofficial judges held "court" sentencing Principal Chief to six months labor without pay. Ironically, the Principal Chief and the Second Chief had both been working without pay since last July when Moore and his group refused to sign legislation to expend B.I.A. funds of which the two Chief's salaries were funded.

After the election of three new representatives, Thomas McIntosh came to the first meeting and announced his intention of non participation with the newly re-organized National Council. He stated that he did not see the new Council as being legal and until someone of authority told him it was, he would not meet with them; yet he continued to meet with the ousted group and continued passing their deceitful legislation.

In the meantime, McIntosh is leaving his constitutients in McIntosh District without representation on the real National Council.

As funds become available, McIntosh District will not have anyone on the Council to negotiate for those funds to be utilized in their district. Neither will Tulsa or Hughes Districts because Irene Cleghorn nor James McGirt attended a meeting of the re -organized council.

The Creek people have spoken through their actions and because of their actions, funding agencies are recognizing the new Council as appropriate and legal. Contracts are being honored and funding to continue services is once again being channeled into Creek Nation programs.

In a recent reply from the B.I.A. Muskogee Area Director, Jack Ellison, in regard to a letter Glenn Moore wrote questioning the legality of the new council, Ellison stated Chief Justice William Bryant has made it clear that he would leave internal conflicts to be resolved by the Creek people. Ellison also stated in his letter to Moore, "Now that Ordinance 81-03 (passed by the new Council) provides for removal of elected officials and NCA 81-02 provides for a fair and impartial hearing by a tribunal (the seating of judges to the Supreme Court being one of the first acts of the new Council), we feel this is an avenue which can resolve the undesirable situation which exists in the Muscogee (Creek) Nation

CREEK NATION SUPREME COURT JUDGES (seated left to right), M. Mitchell Chouteau, William Foster, Clarence Cloud and Wilma Berryhill. Elliott Howe was seated at a previous meeting and not available to be photographed.

Supreme Court Established

Five judges have been appointed and seated to the Supreme Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation by the National Council.

This is the first time a judiciary branch of Creek government has been operable since the dissolution of Creek tribal government in the early 1900's.

The judges are now in the process of developing policy and procedure which with the consent of the National Council will become the final authority over all Creek tribal matters.

The five judges are: Elliott Howe, William Foster, Mitchell Choteau, Clarence Cloud and Wilma Berryhill.

ELLIOTT HOWE

Judge Howe was born September 26, 1919 at Eufaula, Oklahoma, the son of Samuel S. Howe and Mattie Posey Howe. His mother was an enrolled one-half Creek Indian. On December 26, 1929, Howe was sent to the Chilocco Indian School and graduated there in May, 1939. After retaking his senior high schooling over at Eufaula, Oklahoma, he attended Connors College, Warner, Oklahoma. World War II interrupted those studies and Howe voluntarily joined the United States Navy November 13, 1941 and was honorably discharged December 24, 1946. He assumed studies at the University of Tulsa graduating with LLD degree and was admitted to the Oklahoma Bar in 1951.

Howe started his general law practice after having served as an Assistant County Attorney and Public Defender.

He is now a member of the Oklahoma Bar Association, Tulsa County Bar Association, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Oklahoma Historical Society, Tulsa Farm Club and the Republican Party.

Howe married Imelda McNamara in June, 1950. They have three children. Sally Howe Smith, who is married to Jerry Smith, State Representative of District 74, Tulsa County, Elliot Hampton Howe Jr., 2nd year medical student at Oklahoma University, and Nancy Haven Howe, student at Oklahoma State University.

M. MITCHELL CHOUTEAU

Judge Chouteau resides in Muskogee, Oklahoma with his wife Ann and daughters DeAnn, 13 and Christy, 9. He is 36 years old and was born in Tulsa. He is 13/16ths Creek Indian. Chouteau graduated from Tulsa McClain in 1962 and Oklahoma University in 1970 with a degree in accounting. He has worked for New York Life Insurance as a field underwriter; the Bureau of Indian Affairs as Area Finance Officer in Muskogee where he was responsible for the financial accounting of the Anadarko and Muskogee areas; Eastland Mall Shopping Center in Tulsa where he was assistant project manager and comptroller; and Continental Oil Company in the marketing accounting department.

WILLIAM FOSTER

Judge Foster was born at Oilton, Oklahoma. He is 50 years old and 1/2 Creek. He resides in Tulsa with his wife Wanda who is Principal of the Tulsa County Juvinile Detention Center. They have three children: Walter Erwin, 23; Cynthia Jean, 21; and Warren Eric, 20.

Foster graduated from Oilton High School and attended colleges at Oklahoma State University and Northeastern State University where he

Continued on Page 4

Energy Assistance Available

by Steve Wilson

This year's Energy Assistant Program has been turned over to the State Welfare Department (DHS) as designated by Gov. Nigh. The time for appling for this program is NOW. Citizens who would like to apply for assistance may apply at your local State Welfare offices.

If you are receiving welfare assistance, the Welfare offices may have already contacted you by mailing a form that needs to be signed and returned to them. All others need to apply in person.

This year's program will pay for your primary heating source only. For example, if you are using propane and wood for heat, they will pay for only one of these sources.

The amount of payment depends on whether the Household's utilities are included as part of the rent payment, what type of fuel is used or whether the applicant is a roomer. Citizens who rent or roomers are eligible to apply, also, if their utilities are included in your rent.

When you apply, please bring proof or verification of income such as wage stubs, a copy of your check, award letters, etc.

In addition, a current or past due bill is required to show the acount number, name on the bill and type and amount of fuel used. A rent receipt or verification from the landlord is required if you are a roomer or renter and your utilities are included in your rent.

If you used butane, propane, wood or coal, a reapplication is required for each request. If you use gas or electricity for heating, you are required to make only one application.

The State Welfare office will take applications at the Creek Nation Complex, BIA Conference room, every Wednesday, 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. We will work with the Welfare Directors from each county to try and set up dates for taking applications in some of the communities.

In addition, the Creek Nation anticipates receiving approximately $50,000 from the Community Services Administration for some Energy Assistance, but the guidelines have not been received at this time. As soon as we learn what the guidelines will be, I will again publicize it through the Muscogee Nation News, as well as through the organized communities.

I urge all those who think they may qualify to go ahead and apply at their local Welfare Office as soon as possible and not wait for the Creek Nation program because it is apparent we will not be able to assist Citizens with the amount of money like last year's program.

If anybody has any questions, please contact me at the Creek Nation Complex. We will be able to assist those Citizens living in the eight (8) county Creek Nation jurisdiction

To be income eligible, the total monthly income cannot exceed the following:

Size of Family	Income
1	$338
2	550
3	717
4	838
5	934
6	1028

Judges continued . . .

attained a B.S. in Business Education and Economics he is currently enrolled at the University of Tulsa as a candidate for a law degree. He is also currently employed at Foster's and Associates Management and Tax Consultation.

In 1975, Foster was appointed by Governor Boren to Commissioner of Labor where he was responsible for interpreting and enforcing all laws of the state pertaining to labor. From 1974 to 1975, Foster was Administrative Assistant to Governor Boren for Human Resources. In 1972 through 1974, he was State Representative, District 69, Tulsa, 34th Session of Oklahoma Legislature. His committee assignments were: Higher Education, Public Service Corporations; and member of Executive Council. Foster has also been employed with Public Service Company of Oklahoma and Boeing Aircraft.

CLARENCE CLOUD

Judge Cloud resides in Bristow, Oklahoma with his wife Lou. He is 60 years old and 15/16 Creek Indian. Cloud attended Chilocco Indian School, graduating in 1940. From 1940 through 1943, he was in the Military in the 19th Coast Artillery. He has worked as construction electrician out of IBEW Local 584 for 33 years where he served as President of the local from 1962 to 1970 and Executive Board Member from 1960 to 1962. He is a member of the Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association and the American Cattlemen's Association.

WILMA BERRYHILL

Judge Berryhill resides in Coweta. Berryhill was born in Claremore, Okla. She graduated from Coweta High School and Haskell Institue. She is secretary of Koweta Indian Community. Currently she is employed by the Veterans Administration in Muskogee and has recieved superior performance awards consecutively from 1977. She has also worked in the Civil Service Commission as investigations group clerk.

Solomon McCombs taking "Oath of Office" for Second Chief at January 26 Installation.

McCombs Continued . . .

U.S. Government, he was the first American Indian good will art ambassador to make an international tour with his work. Chief McCombs won many awards for his paintings including the prized Waite Phillips Trophy (1965) for outstanding contribution to Indian art at Philbrook Art Center. He has also won the Grand Masters Award and the past two years the Heritage Award at the Five Civilized Tribes Museum in Muskogee. He designed the seal for the Museum. His works can be found all over the world.

Second Chief Solomon McCombs' lay in state at the Tribal Complex in the Council Room Thursday, November 20. Later that afternoon, he was moved to Tuskegee Indian Church for all night services. Friday, *Reverend Dan Phillips* and Dr. Frank Belvin officiated services with burial in the church cemetery. Pallbearers were: Dan Drew, Ron Froman, Robert Trepp, Gary Colbert, Ben Marshall and Ernest Kirby.

Survivors include his wife, Margarita of the Tulsa home; a sister, Martha McCombs of Bartlesville; five brothers: Thomas McCombs of Woodford, Va.; David McCombs of Dustin; Elmer McCombs, James McCombs Jr., and Perry McCombs, all of Eufaula.

Sampson Awarded "Best Actor"

The Fifth Annual American Indian Film Festival concluded its three day program at the Palace of Fine Arts Theatre in San Francisco Saturday night, November 15th, with the presentation of the American Indian Motion Picture Awards. The Awards Presentation, now in its third year, is intended to recognize outstanding achievement in films by and about Native Americans. The American Indian Film Festival was sponsored by the American Indian Film Institute, a Los Angeles based advocate for Indian film and media development.

Will Sampson received the BEST ACTOR award for his portrayal of Fish Hawk in the movie "Fish Hawk," the story of an Osage Indian who regains his identity as an Indian and his dignity as a man.

"Fish Hawk" was directed by Donald Shebib and was produced by Jon Slan as a Stanley Chase/Edgar J. Sherick/Jon Slan Presentation, distributed by JAD Films International, Inc. The PRODUCERS AWARD was given to Stanley Chase for "Fish Hawk."

The two motion pictures capturing the most awards were "Spirit of the Wind," directed by Ralph Liddle and "Windwalker," directed by Keith Merrill.

A total of five awards were given for "Spirit of the Wind," including BEST PICTURE. Ralph Liddle and John Logue received BEST STORY & SCREENPLAY; John Logue, cinematographre, received BEST grapher, received BEST CINEMATORGRAPHY; Buffy Sainte-Marie received BEST ORIGINAL MUS—ICAL SCORE; and Pius Savage, actor, received MOST PROMISING ACTOR.

council minutes

In order to keep you informed and updated on Creek tribal affairs, the minutes from the National Council meetings will be published each month in the Muscogee Nation News. Copies of all legislation passed by the National Council will be available for your inspection in the Creek Nation Library located in the Solomon McCombs Executive Building at the Tribal Complex in Okmulgee.

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATIONAL COUNCIL
MINUTES OF MEETING
NOVEMBER 3, 1980

The National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation convened at 6:00 P.M., November 3, 1980, at the Tribal Complex in Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

The meeting was called to order by Second Speaker Kenneth Childers.

Invocation was given by Council member Helen Chupco.

Roll call was taken by the Second Speaker with six members present, constituting a quorum. Those member present were: Kenneth L. Childers, Helen Chupco, Delbert Dunn, Carney Roberts, Richard Larney, and Thomas McIntosh. Members absent were Irene Cleghorn and James McGirt.

ORDERS OF BUSINESS:

I. ELECTION OF SPEAKERS FOR THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

A motion was made by Richard Larney for the current Second Speaker, Kenneth L. Childers, to preside until the next meeting, giving members not prsent the opportunity to vote. Motion was seconded by Delbert Dunn. Motion was carried by the following results: Helen Chupco, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Thomas McIntosh, Abstain.

II. Appointment Of Recording Secretary

A motion was made by Richard Larney to advertise the position of recording secretary for the Muscogee (Creek) National Council. Motion was seconded by Carney Roberts. Motion was carried by the following results: Helen Chupco, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Thomas McIntosh, Abstain.

III. Appointment Of Judges To The Supreme Court Of The Muscogee (Creek) Nation

A motion was made by Helen Chupco to approve the appointment and seating of one (1) judge to the Supreme Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation. Motion was seconded by Carney Roberts. Motion was carried by the following results: Helen Chupco, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Thomas McIntosh, Nay. At this point, Thomas McIntosh requested the floor announcing his intention of non-participation with the National Council until the time that he could be assured of the legality of the National Council by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

IV. National Council Act (NCA 81-01) - Confirming A Member To The Supreme Court Of The Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

A motion was made by Helen Chupco to nominate Elliot Howe to the seat of Muscogee (Creek) Supreme Court Judge. Richard Larney moved the nominations cease and Elliot Howe be approved by acclamation. Motion was seconded by Carney Roberts. Motion was carried by unanimous vote. Elliot Howe was given the Oath of Office by Second Speaker Kenneth L. Childers.

V. Tribal Resolution (TR 81-01) - Authorization To Contract Services and Programs For FY 1981.

A contract briefing was presented by Gary Breshears, Executive Director of Creek Nation.

A motion was made by Richard Larney giving authorization to contract for FY 1981 those proposals previously presented to the Council with the stipulation that any new proposal must be reviewed by the National Council. Motion was seconded by Delbert Dunn. Motion was carried by unanimous vote.

VI. Appointment Of Temporary Recording Secretary

A motion was made by Richard Larney to authorize Council member, Helen Chupco, to sign resolutions until the position of recording secretary was filled. Motion was seconded by Delbert Dunn. Motion was carried by the following results: Helen Chupco, Abstain; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea.

VII. Council Meeting Scheduled

A motion was made by Richard Larney for the National Council to meet November 10, 1980 at 6:00 P.M. Motion was seconded by Carney Roberts. Motion was carried by unanimous vote. Benediction was given by Helen Chupco.

Adjournment

Certification

I, the undersigned, certify that the foregoing is a true copy for the journal of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council, comprised of eight members, with 6 members present at this meeting on the 3rd day of November. 1980.

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATIONAL COUNCIL
MINUTES OF MEETING
NOVEMBER 10, 1980

The National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation convened at 6:00 P.M., November 10, 1980, at the Tribal Complex in Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

The meeting was call to order by presiding officer Kenneth L. Childers.

Invocation was given by Council member Helen Chupco.

Roll was called, members present were: Helen Chupco, Richard Larney Carney Roberts, Delbert Dunn and Kenneth L. Childers. Members absent were: Irene J. Cleghorn, James McGirt, and Thomas McIntosh. Five members present constituted a quroum. Business transacted considered valid.

ORDER OF BUSINESS:

I. Hiring of Temporary Secretary

Nomination for Kay Willie was made by Helen Chupco. Motion for approval by Helen Chupco. Motion was seconded by Carney Roberts. Motion was carried by the following results: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea.

II. Election of First and Second Speaker

Counting and reading results: Four votes for Kenneth L. Childers and one vote for Richard Larney. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Results: Kenneth L. Childers elected by unanimous vote to serve as First Speaker.

Counting and reading results: Four votes for Helen Chupco; One vote for Richard Larney. Roll call: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; and Delbert Dunn, Yea. Results: Helen Chupco elected by unanimous vote to serve as Second Speaker.

III. Appointment of Parliamentarian

Selction previously made of Mrs. Virginia Thomas was accepted.

IV. Ordinance NCA 81-02

Confirming Nominations to the Supreme Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and Approving Interim Procedures of the Court. Motion for approval made by Richard Larney. Seconded by Carney Roberts. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Unanimously voted for Adoption and entered to the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Swearing in of Supreme Court Judges; Oath of Office: M. Mitchell Chouteau, Clarence Cloud, William A. Foster, Wilma L. Berrhill.

V. Ordinance NCA 81-03

Implementing Article VII of the Constitution providing for the removal o officers and representatives from office. Establishing procedures ana casuses for removal. Establishing procedures for the cerification fo the required petition. Establishing procedures for the show of cause for removal, and providing of representatives from office. Motion for approval, Carney Roberts, Seconded by Helen Chupco. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea, Carney Roberts, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Unanimously voted for adoption. Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

VI. Ordinance NCA 81-06

Citizen Ordinance, motion for approval Delbert Dunn. Seconded by Richard Larney. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Unanimously voted for Adoption. Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

VII. Resolution TR 81-02

Confriming executive actions proclaimed on Septmeber 29, 1980, declaring validity of election held November 1, 1980, judging the returns and qualifications of members of the National Council, and declaring invalid void certain actions taken by private citizens after their removal from tribal office. Motion for approval made by Richard Larney, and seconded by Carney Roberts. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Unanimously voted for Adoption. Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws

VIII. Rules Of Procedures

Motion for Tabling "Rules and Procedures" was made by Richard Larney, and seconded by Carney Roberts. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Delber Dunn, Yea. Unanimouslyl voted on for Adoption, and tabled until the next meeting.

Announcements

The next meeting date is scheduled for November 29, 1980 10:00 A.M. The introduction of Mr. Robert Davis was made.

Business transactions will appear in the Muscogee Nation Newspaper.

Adjournment

Motion for adjournment was made by Delbert Dunn and seconded by Carney Roberts. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea; Meeting stands adjourned

Helen Chupco
Recording Secretary

Approved: Kenneth L. Childers, Speaker of the Muscogee (Creek) National Council.

More Minutes on Page 6 . . .

Castle Community
NEWS
By Wisey Sands

Castle Muscogee community elected their new officers for 1981. Here are the following: Chairman: Elnora Herrod; Co-Chairman: Christine Henneha; Secretary: Nettie Coachman; Treasurer: Eliza Wind; Finance Comm.: Ernestine Henneha News Reporter: Wisey Sands; Emergency Worker: Ernestine Johnson; Helper: Varleria Littlecreek, Charlene Herrod, Eugene Holata.

Mike Osborn, and Dennis Stockstell both one fourth Creek, of the Okemah High School football team, were named to the 66 conference players of the year 1980. The two are also returning starters.

Okemah High School students out of Castle M.I.Community on the Principal's Honor Roll: 9th Rhonda Johnson, 1/4 Creek, 10th grade; Darlene Osborn, 1/4 Creek, 11th Soundra Boatman 1/4 Creek and Marcette Gibson, 1/2 Creek, 12th grade; Dennis Stockstell, 1/4 Creek. Okemah students out of the Castle M.I.C. for basketball are: Marla Beaver, Cody Beaver, Lilliam Harjo, and Ramona Talamasey. All are Creeks. The 9th grade boys are Bruce and Brian Sands, Creeks. Mason students out of the Castle M.I.C. on the basketball team are: Jackie Cooper, Billy Cooper, and James Sands, Creeks.

In rememberance, of Bobby Lee Tiger, age 7 weeks, born September 21, 1980 at Okemah, Okla. died November 17th, 1980 at Okmulgee Memorial Hospital. Services were held at the family cemetary at the home of his great-grandmother Melissa H. Tigerm south of Castle. His parents are Clarence Tiger Jr. and Lucy Lindsey Tiger.

Melissa Harjo Tiger is Castle M.I.C. 5th generation grandmother. She is 76 years old and has lived to see 3 of her 5th generation of grandchildren. The oldest is three years and 2 of the youngest is 8 weeks old, let's give her best of luck.

MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATIONAL COUNCIL
MINUTES OF MEETING
NOVEMBER 29, 1980

The National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation convened at 6:00 P.M. on November 29, 1980, at the Tribal Complex in Okmulgee, Oklahoma.

The meeting was called to order by Speaker Kenneth L. Childers.

Invocation was given by council member Delbert Dunn.

Roll was called, members present were: Helen Chupco, Carney Roberts, Richard Larney, Delbert Dunn, Kenneth L. Childers. Members absent were: James McGirt, Irene Cleghorn, and Thomas McIntosh. Five members present constituted a quroum. Business transaction considered valid.

I. Approval of Minutes

Minutes previously mailed for review. Floor open for motion, motion for approval made by Richard Larney, and seconded by Helen Chupco. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Unanimous vote of Approval. Minutes approved and entered into Creek Nation Code of Laws.

II. Orders of Business

Report on Rules and Procedures from James McGirt - absent. Reassignment for work on report assigned to Helen Chupco who accepted.

III. NCA 81-07

Establishing Procedures for an election for filling a vacancy in the office of the Second Chief and declaring an emergency. Ordinance read and considered. Motion for adoption was made by Helen Chupco, and seconded by Carney Roberts. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea: Delbert Dunn, Yea. Unanimous vote for Adoption. Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

IV. NCA 81-08

Confirming filling of vacancies on the Citizenship Board and Election Board. Ordinance read, considered Virgina W. Thomas, Citizenship; Andy Bible, Election; Martha Chalakee, Election. Motion for Adopton was made by Richard Larney; and seconded by Delbert Dunn. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Unanimous vote. Adopted and entered into Creek Nation Code of Laws.

V. NCA 81-09

Approval of Tribal Budget for FY 81. Ordinance read and considered. Motion for Adoption was made by Richard Larney, and seconded by Helen Chupco. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Unanimous vote. Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

VI. NCA 81-10

Authorizing the purchase of lands in McIntosh District, Hughes/Seminole District to be used for Agricultural purposes. Ordinance read and considered. Motion for Adopton made by Delbert Dunn, and seconded by Carney Roberts. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Unanimous vote of four votes of Yea and zero votes of Nay. Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

VII. NCA 81-11

Accepting the tentative settlement offer of the U.S. Supreme Court of Claims Docket 309-74. A tribal claim against the U.S. of America for damages resulting from the mismanagement of Tribal Trust Funds. Ordinance was read and considered. Motion for Adoption was made by Carney Roberts and seconded by Helen Chupco. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. A unanimous vote of four votes of "Yea" and zero votes of "Nay". Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

VIII.NCA 81-12

Authorization for the publication of a notice of application are being accepted for the position of Recording Secretary for the Muscogee National Council. Ordinance read and considered. Motion for adoption made by Richard Larney, and seconded by Delbert Dunn. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. A unanimous vote of four votes of "Yea" and zero votes of "Nay". Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

VIIII. NCA 81-13

Advising and consenting to the creation and organization of the Executive Office of the Principal Chief, etc. Ordinance read and considered. Motion for Adoption was made by Helen Chupco and seconded by Richard Larney. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. A unanimous vote of four votes of "Yea" and zero votes of "Nay". Adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

X. NCA 81-14

Declining the offer of the U.S. to settle the claims of the Muscogee Nation for railroad reservations under the 1866 Treaty, Creek Nation v. United States, U.S. Court of Claims Docket Number 277. Ordinance read and considered. Motion for Adoption made by Carney Roberts and seconded by Delbert Dunn. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. A unanimous vote of four votes of "Yea" and zero votes of "Nay". Ordinance adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

XI. NCA 81-15

Designating and naming the Solomon McCombs Executive Office Building. Ordinance read and considered. Motion for adoption made by Helen Chupco and seconded by Carney Roberts. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. A unanimous vote of four votes of "Yea" and zero votes of "Nay". Ordinance adopted and entered into the Creek Nation Code of Laws.

Announcements:
Planning workshop meeting December 11, 1980 at 6:00 P.M.

Adjournment:
Motion for adjournment was made by Helen Chupco and seconded by Richard Larney. Roll call vote: Helen Chupco, Yea; Carney Roberts, Yea; Richard Larney, Yea; Delbert Dunn, Yea. Meeting adjourned. Next meeting December 27, 1980, 10:00 A.M.

NCA 81-07
AN ORDINANCE OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR AN ELECTION FOR A VACANCY IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECOND CHIEF, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

Section 100.

Be it enacted by the Muscogee Nation in Council assembled:

Section 101.

This Ordinance may be cited as the "Temporary Special Elections Ordinance", and the scope of this Ordinance shall be limited to the vacancy created by the death of Second Chief Solomon McCombs on November 18, 1980.

Section 102.

All matters arising pursuant to or in conflict with this ordinance are within the original and exculsive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Section 103.

An emergency is declared.

Section 104.

The Election Board is hereby authorized and required to adopt Rules and Regulations for the execution of this ordinance, to enforce those Rules and Regulations within the provisions of this ordinance, to hold administrative hearings, for the enforcement of rules and regulations adopted, and to immediately implement any order of the Supreme Court of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation concerning this ordinance and its provisions.

SPECIAL ELECTION FOR VACANCY IN OFFICE OF THE SECOND CHIEF

Section 201.

A Primary Election shall be held for the Office of the Second Chief on January 17, 1981.

Section 202.

A Run-Off Election, if no candidate achieves a majority, shall be held for the Office of Second Chief on February 14, 1981.

Section 203.

In order to achieve the goal of an orderly and free election, the following schedule is hereby required:

Filing for Second Chief opens	Dec. 1
Filing and Voter Registration Closes	Dec. 12
Begin updating precinct books	Dec. 15
Certification of Candidates	Dec. 15
Ballots and supplies ordered	Dec. 15
Begin mailing absentee ballots	Dec. 22
Complete mailing absentee ballots	Dec. 31
Precinct worker training meeting	Jan. 12
Complete precinct books; issue materials	Jan. 16
PRIMARY ELECTION	Jan. 17
Ballots and supplies ordered	Jan. 19
Protest period	Jan. 19 - 23
Protest hearing	Jan. 24
Begin mailing absentee ballots	Jan. 26
Complete mailing absentee ballots	Jan. 30
Precinct materials issued	Feb. 13
RUN—OFF ELECTION	Feb. 14
Protest period	Feb. 16 - 20
Protest hearing	Feb. 21
ISSUE ELECTION CERTIFICATE on or before	Feb. 21

Section 204

Candidates must be certified by the Election Board as meeting the constitutional requirements fo Article V, Section 1 (b), and must additionally pay a filing fee of $250.00 (Two Hundred Fifty Dollars and no cents) to the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Section 205.

The Principal Chief is required to publish this Ordinance in the Muscogee Nation News during the week of December 1, 1980, and to mail that Muscogee Nation News immediately to all registered voters.

Section 206.

Eligible voters shall consist of all Muscogee (Creek) Indians by blood previously registered by the Creek Nation Election Board (1975-1979), the Muscogee (Creek) Constitution Commission (1978-1979), or the Election Board established by the 1979 Constitution.

Section 207.

Posters containig a sample ballot printed in the English and Mvskoke languages shall be posted in each resident precinct during election hours.

Section 208.

Funds received under Section 204 shall be deposited by the Controller in an interest-bearing account, and are hereby set aside and reserved for the 1981 election costs.

Section 209.

The counting of ballots, whether in the Precinct or the absentee counting at the complex, shall be open to the public.

PROHIBITED ACTS
SECTION 301.

All tribal officers are bound by the terms of this act and the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Election Board. Cititzens seeking relief under this ordinance may file applications for a Writ of Mandamus or Writ of Prohibition with the Supreme Court of the Muscogee Nation.

Section 302.

Any citizen who interferes with the free conduct of this election shall have committed a criminal act, and shall be subject to a criminal fine of not more than $500.00 (Five hundred dollars and no cents) upon complaint of the Election Board.

Section 303.

Any non-citizen who interferes with the free conduct of this election shall have violated the civil laws of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, and shall be subject to a civil fine of not more than $500.00 (Five hundred dollars and no cents) upon complaint of the Election Board.

Coming in next issue:

Tribal Budget and Program Reports

National Indian Rodeo Finals

A total of eight seperate Indian rodeo associations acorss the U.S. and Western Canada sent their top riders and constants from earlier regional finals to participate in the annual Indian Rodeo National Finals in Albuquerque, New Mexico November 20-23. The eight Indian regional rodeo associations are:

—Indian Rodeo Cowboys Association of Canada, with representatives from the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta;

—Western States Indian Rodeo Association, with representatives primarily representatives from Washington, Oregon, Northern Idaho, California, and Nevada;

—All-Indian Rodeo Cowboys RodeoAssociation, with representatives primarily from the Navajo Tribe of Arizona;

—Navajo Nation Rodeo Cowboys Association, with representatives from New Mexico and Colorado;

—All-Indian Rodeo Association, with representatives from Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and Eastern states, including Florida;

—Great Plains Indian Rodeo Association, with representatives from North and South Dakota and Nebraska;

—Rocky Mountain Indian Rodeo Association, with representatives from Wyoming, Utah, and Southern Idaho;

—United Indian Rodeo Association, with representatives from Montana.

A total of 12 stock contractors were secured by the NIRFI for the rodeo bucking stock. The majority of that stock will be used in the Professionals Rodeo Cowboys Association in the National Finals in Oklahoma City in December.

Felix Gilbert, Seba Dalkai, Arizona won the Indian World Championship All-around title. Gilbert surpassed eight other cowboys for the all-around championship. He won the most money in two or more events, thus becoming the champion.

Wallace and Wayne Dennison, Tochatchi, N.M. posted a 72.2 to nip Gilbert and Begay for the team roping title on five head of steers. Gilbert and Begay netted 87.7 second for second. Finishing in third place were the team of Garry and Randy Rogers of Sparks, Nevada and Neil Karlson and Frank White Calfe, both of Emmet, N.D. captured fourth in the average.

Jim Jacobs, Porcupine, S.D. won his second consecutive Indian world bareback riding championship. Jacobs had 354 points on five head of horses, while Boy Clifford, Kyle, S.D. finished a distant second with 294 points. Capturing third place was Kevin Fox, Cardston, Alberta, Canada and Dennis Samson, Hobbema, Alberta, Canada copped fourth place.

Howard Hunter, who is ranked sixth in the nation on the Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association circuit won his first Indian world title. He had 372 points. Hunter, in his first try in the INFR whipped a fine field, including second place finisher Dave Best, who garnered 292 points on five head of horses. Oliver Louis of Vernon, British Columbia and Crownpoint, N.M. cowboy Archie Becenti split third and fourth place. Becenti was giving Hunter a run for the world title, but unfortunately, Becenti was bucked off on his final ride Sunday afternoon.

Melvin Joseph of Lone Pine, Calif. won the Indian world championship in the calf roping event. Last year, Joseph and Wes Williams were champion team ropers. Joseph edged second place finisher Jim Gladstone of Cardston, Alberta, Canada by 2.1 second. Joseph had 60 seconds on five head of calves, while Gladstone had 62.1 seconds. Ken Whyte of Crownpoint, N.M. and Felix Gilbert of Seba Dalkai, Ariz. finished third and fourth respectively.

Crow Agency, Mont. cowboy Del Fritzler won his first Indian world title, when he nipped runner-up Bobby Holyan of Window Rock, Ariz. in the steer wrestling event. Fritzler had a time of 47.3 seconds on five head of steers, while Holyan posted a 50.6. Third place finisher was Terry Wellman of Browning,Mont. and fourth place went to Bud Connelly, also of Browning, Mont.

Lynn McGuire of Pawhuska, Okla. added her first world championship to her wins, as she copped the barrel racing event. McGuire edged 11-year-old Charlene Jackson of Tsaile, Ariz. for the world championship. Going into Sunday afternoon's performance, McGuire, Peggy Flammond of Babb, Mont. and Jackson were sitting first, second and third.

Jackson made her run and was not enough to overcome McGuire and Flammond. So the stage was set between McGuire and Flammond. McGuire made her run and was not enough to overcome Flammond. All Flammond had to do was make a clean run and she would become the world champion, but Flammond's horse fell as she rounded the final barrel and did not finish.

McGuire had 86.1 seconds on five runs, while Jackson was a shade back with 86.65 seconds. Third place finisher was Butte, S.D. cowgirl Roxee Holloway and fourth place finisher was Dee Hoyt of Browning, Mont.

Dale Bird of Browning, Mont. added another Indian world title to his list of wins in the bull riding event. Bird beat out Burt Williams of Mount Curry, British Columbia for the title. Finishing third was Matt Fowler of Tulsa, Okla. and fourth place went to Don Osborn of Tahlequah, Okla.

1980 Indian National Finals Rodeo Results

Bareback Bronc Riding

1---Jim Jacobs, Porcupine, S.D. ---354.; 2---Boy Clifford, Kyle, S.D. ---294.; 3--- Kelvin Fox, Cardston, Alberta, Canada---287.; 4---Dennis Samson, Hobema, Alberta, Canada ---274.

Saddle Bronc Riding

1---Howard Hunter, Kyle, S.D. ---372. 2---Dave Best, Omak, Wash. ---292. 3-4 (Split) Oliver Louis, British Columbia and Archie Becenti, Crownpoint, N.M. ---280.

Calf Roping

1---Melvin Joseph, Lone Pine, Calif. ---60. 2--- Jim Gladstone, Cardston, Alberta, Canada ---62.1. 3--- Ken Whyte, Crownpoint, N.M.---70. 4--- Felix Gilbert, Seba Dalkai, Ariz. ---72.

Team Roping

1--- Wallace and Wayne Dennison, Tohatchi, N.M. ---72.2. 2---Felix Gilbert and Victor Begay, Seba Delkai, Ariz.---87.7. 3---Garry and Randy Rogers, Sparks, Nevada ---94.4. 4---Neil Karlson and Frank White Calfe, Emmet, N.D. ---Time available.

Steer Wrestling

1---Del Fritzler, Crow Agency, Mont. ---43.7. 2---Bobby Holyan, Window Rock, Ariz. ---50.6. 3---Terry Wellman, Browning, Mont. ---51.7. 4---Bud Connelly, Browning, Mont. ---Time unavailable.

Barrel Racing

1---Lynn McGuire Pawhuska, Okla. ---86.1. 2---Charlene Jackson, Tsaile, Ariz. ---86.65. 3---Roxee Holloway, Eagle Butte, S.D. 87.29. 4---Dee Hoyt, Browning, Mont. 88.49.

Bull Riding

1---Dale Bird, Browning, Mont. ---Scores unavailable. 2---Burt Williams, Mount Curry, British Columbia. 3---Matt Fowler, Tulsa, Okla. 4---Don Osborn, Tahlequah, Okla.

All-Around Champion
1---Felix Gilbert

AN ORDINANCE OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION REQUIRING REGULAR AND SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE MUSCOGEE (CREEK) NATION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Be it enacted by the Muscogee Nation in Council assembled:

Section 101

Regular meetings of the National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation are hereby scheduled as follows:

Last Saturday in January	Quarterly Meeting
Last Saturday in February	Regular Meeting
Last Saturday in March	Regular Meeting
Last Saturday in April	Quarterly Meeting
Last Saturday in May	Regualr Meeting
Last Saturday in June	Regular Meeting
Last Saturday in July	Quarterly Meeting
Last Saturday in August	Regular Meeting
Last Saturday in September	Regular Meeting
Last Saturday in October	Quarterly Meeting
Last Saturday in November	Regular Meeting
Last Saturday in December	Regular Meeting

Section 102

All tribal officers and management staff are required to report to the scheduled Quarterly meetings for the purpose of submitting to questions by the members of the National Council.

Section 103.

For Committee action, the National Council shall convene as the Committee of the Whole under a Chairman appointed by the Speaker for that purpose. The quorum for the Committee of the Whole shall be one (1) for a public hearing and three (3) for a mark-up meeting. Committee of the Whole meetings shall be scheduled by posting notice, three (3) or more days in advance, outside the Office of the Principal Chief.

Section 104

All regular and quarterly meetings shall commence at 10:00 A.M. in the Auditorium of the Mound Building at the Tribal Complex in Okmulgee, Muscogee Nation.
Enacted by the National Council this 10th day of November, 1980.
ENACTED by the National Council this 10th day of November, 1980.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Speaker of the National Council has hereby attached his signature:

Kenneth L. Childers, Acting Speaker

CERTIFICATION

I, the undersigned, certify that the foregoing is a true extract from the Journal of the Nation Council, composed of eight member, with 5 members present at this meeting on the 10th day November, 1980, and that the above Ordinance is in conformity with the provisions adopted by a vote of 4 for, 0 against, 0 abstention, that said Ordinance has not been rescinded of amended in any way, and that the above is the signature of the Speaker of the National Council of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Recording Secretary
Katherine L. Willie

I, the Principal Chief of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, hereby affix my signature to this Resolution authorizing it to become Ordinance under Article VI, Section 6 of the Constitution of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation.

Claude A. Cox, Principal Chief
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
November 12, 1980

Robert Davis (left) recently appointed Creek Nation Treasurer discussing his responsibilities with National Council Speaker Kenneth L. Childers.

C.N. Controller Appointed

Robert Davis was recently appointed Treasurer of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation at a meeting of the National Council on November 10. Davis will establish policies for the reporting of all tribal financial matters.

It is the policy of the Creek Nation to administer funds according to strict accounting standards and to administer those funds through an executive officer, the Controller Treasurer), who is accountable to the Principal Chief and to the National Council.

Davis will be the sole person to discharge the responsibility of disbursing funds in the control of, belonging to, or owed to the Creek Nation. He will be bonded in the amount of $20,000 and is subject to the removal provisions of the 1979 Constitution. Within 90 days of his appointment, Davis is to report fully the existing financial status of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and publish his findings in the Muscogee Nation News.

Davis is 43 years old and 13/16ths Creek. His parents, both deceased, are Marshall Davis and Alice Washington Davis. He was born near Henryetta and attended school in Henryetta, Tiger Mountain and Dewar High. After graduating he attended Draughn's School of Business in Tulsa studying office machines and accounting. He also attended Oklahoma Military Academy.

Davis has worked for American Airlines and Hart Industrial Supply. He is presently employed by Public Service Co. in Tulsa. For the past six years, he has been associated with the All-Indian Rodeo Association of Oklahoma, the past four years serving as treasurer. He has also served as vice president of the Koweta Indian Community and on the Parent Committee for Title IV.

Davis stated he is presently actively engaged in trying to build a herd of Black Angus cattle. He and his wife, Janis, have lived near Coweta for 20 years. They have two daughters, Robyn and Jill.

Auditions scheduled for "Only Indian Left"

Auditions for "The Only Indian Left' will be conducted at 7 p.m., Wednesday, December 17 and Thursday, December 18 at Tulsa Indian Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse, 304 South Trenton, Tulsa, according to Shelly Butler, Public Relations Coordinator for the American Indian Theatre Company of Oklahoma. The auditions are being conducted in order to cast speaking roles for the fall production written by John Hansen to be directed by J.R. Mathews. Indians as well as non Indians are welcome to audition. For further information contact: J.R. Mathews at 918/587-0340 or Shelly Butler, 918/245-1088 before 4 P.M.; 245-7977 after 5 P.M.

HAPPY New Year

Marty Conrad named "Coach of the Year"

Marty Conrad (Creek-Choctaw), was named "Coach of the Year" by the Wyoming Class B-C Northwest Conference. Conrad is from Oklahoma, the son of Beatrice (Carr) Barnett, Tulsa. He holds degrees from Haskell Indian Jr. College, Baker University and Arizona State University.

Conrad has become the first Indian Coach to be named "Coach of the Year" in the state of Wyoming. He led his Wyoming Indian High "Chiefs" to a 2-5 season, best record since Wyoming Indian High became a high school in 1972. He previously coached three years at Phoenix Indian High School before moving to Wyoming.

Chilocco closing started "land rush"

The closing this fall of the Chilocco Indian School in Oklahoma has started a new Oklahoma land rush -- this time involving Indian tribes rather than non-Indian settlers. Most of the tribes in Oklahoma and one in Kansas apparently want the school's 6,000 acres of prime farmland, says an Associated Press report. The Cherokee Tribe has already made a bid to take over the land, contending it has first call since the property was bought from that tribe in 1883. The confusion has prompted the solicitor for the Interior Department to rule that Congress must decide which tribe should get the land. Meanwhile the Bureau of Indian Affairs has been directed "not to do anything with the land that would hamper Congress' speedy dispersal of the land." A Cherokee proposal has been introduced as a Congressional bill. It would let the Cherokees buy the land for $21,832, about $3.75 per acre. This is what the federal government paid the tribe for it in 1883.

Merry Xmas

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